This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study
A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LXI.—NO. 177. THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH NATURE STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

AN INDIAN SERENADE.

BY PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

Percy Bysshe Shelley was born in Sussex, England, in 1792. He was educated at Eton and later at University college, Oxford. When he was 19 Shelley married Harriet Westbrook, but after meeting Mary Wollstonecraft he left Harriet and went to Switzerland with Mary. Harriet drowned herself in 1816, and Shelley married Mary. In 1818 they went to Italy, where they lived, for the rest of Shelley's life, with Byron, Trelawney, Edward Williams, and Hunt. Shelley and Williams were drowned in the bay of Spezzia in 1822, and their bodies were burned on a funeral pyre.

I arise from dreams of thee
In the first sweet sleep of night,
When the winds are breathing low
And the stars are shining bright.
I arise from dreams of thee,
And a spirit in my feet
Hath led me—who knows how?
To thy chamber window, Sweet!

The wandering airs they faint
In the dark, the silent stream—
And the Champak's odors pine
Like sweet thoughts in a dream;
The nightingale's complaint
It dies upon her heart,
As I must die on thine,
O, beloved as thou art!

O, lift me from the grass!
I die! I faint! I fail!
Let thy love in kisses rain
On my lips and eyelids pale.
My cheek is cold and white, alas!
My heart beats loud and fast;
O, press it to thine own again,
Where it will break at last!

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

Fair and cool Thursday and probably Friday, northwest winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ended last midnight was 69 degrees at 5 p. m. and the minimum 58 degrees at 9 p. m.

Sun rises at 4:17; sets at 7:20. Moon rises at 10:38 p. m.

KING EDWARD'S ILLNESS:—

King's condition still precarious at 11 o'clock last night, but complications had not appeared; supper of scrambled eggs and milk eaten. Prayers for recovery to be said today in every church in kingdom; coronation may take place in king's bedroom.

London Lancet declared public is not being deceived as to king's condition; British Medical Journal said king is not out of danger, but there is good hope of recovery.

Coronation honors include generalship for prince of Wales and field marshalship for duke of Connaught, king's brother. Sir Thomas Lipton made a baronet.

DOMESTIC:—

President Roosevelt given degree of LL. D. at Harvard; in speech at alumni banquet he defended Secretary Root, Maj. Gen. Wood, and Judge Taft, and declared they worked for good of people without hope of reward.

Storm last night and yesterday in Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, and South Dakota did $3,000,000 damage, killed six persons, and injured scores. Marietta, O., damaged $200,000 by tornado.

Scheme to extort money from Michigan City (Ind.) prisoners under investigation by state officials; friends induced to pay money for alleged influence in getting paroles.

Jacksonville, Ill., insane asylum trustees elected Dr. Harry B. Carriel superintendent; now acting head at Bartonville.

Two girls and one man drowned near Ludington, Mich., because a member of their party rocked the boat.

Commodore E. C. Benedict rescued five persons from disabled boat near Oyster Bay, Long Island.

Yale university gave degrees to class of 600; plans for Chinese volunteer mission announced.

LOCAL:—

Mrs. Harriet Flower, wife of Sydney Blanshard Flower, discoverer of the "new thought," filed bill for separate maintenance and charged husband with cruelty and desertion; latter manager of Psychic research company.

Hamlin Garland, in university of Chicago lecture, called Longfellow a poet for women and children and Whittier lacking in scholarship and art. American poetry till Poe's time better unwritten.

City's suit against board of equalization, to have assessment of trackage as real estate, cannot be tried till fall; Joseph Donnersberger and Eugene Fishburn refused to testify now.

Attorney Francis W. Walker, in opening argument for defense in Union traction alleged bribery trial, said O'Donnell and Brady are victims of mayor's and state's attorney's jealousy.

Board of education elected 250 less teachers than in 1901; Principals A. E. Jacobs, Elizabeth Cobb, E. W. Carpenter, and E. A. Burgess and over fifty teachers dropped.

Windstorm yesterday afternoon blew down tent in Ravenswood, where fifty persons were preparing fair of Our Lady of Lourdes church; no one was hurt.

Chicago real estate board will investigate laws on corporate ownership of real estate in other cities; question put over till October.

G. H. Miller, president of St. Luke's society, accused of responsibility for sanitarium disaster, released from jail on $5,000 bond; Manager H. C. Davis not yet found.

Police pensioners must accept cut of 20 per cent; income for 1902 will be $188,871, while needed is for $220,000; maximum pensions of $600 proposed.

POLITICAL:—

Nebraska democratic and populist conventions united on W. H. Thompson, Hall county democrat, for governor; populists get five places and democrats three.

Pennsylvania democrats renominated ex-Gov. Robert Pattison for third time in twenty years; platform did not refer to national issues.

Minnesota democrats nominated L. A. Cannon Falls, for governor and favored Philippine policy.

WASHINGTON:—

Senator Beveridge won fight over Quay on Alaska statehood bill; will be taken up in December as reported, with provision for admitting New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma.

Senate accepted Spooner canal amendment; now goes to president for signature; Panama canal provided for, but Nicaraguan will be held if good title to former cannot be got.

Sundry civil bill conference report, adopted by house, contains $1,000,000 appropriation for new Chicago postoffice and $215,000 for Calumet harbor.

PAGES.

1 President Defends His Aids. "New Thought" Divorce Suit. Storm Loss in West $3,000,000. American Bards Condemned. King Edward Nears Crisis.

2 Medical Dispute Stirs England.

3 Coronation Honors for Many. Castro's Plans Frustrated.

4 House Agrees on Canal Bill. Freight Handlers Make Demands. Pattison Again Up for Governor. Big Sum Is Given to Aid Miners.

5 General News of New York. Degrees Given to Many at Yale.

6 Meeting of the School Board. Society Affairs. Delay in City Tax Suit.

7 Arguments in Bribery Case. Packing Merger Rumors Many. Police Pensions to Be Cut. Lake Marine.

12 Editorial Comment. Fonteroy Letter.

13 Ruhlin Makes Sharkey Quit. East Is Still After Wyeth. Flying Torpedo Wins a Stake. Rain Keeps Local Clubs Idle. Collegians Win in Golf Tourney. Forecast of Crew Race.

14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.

16 Real Estate News. General News of Railroads. Insurance Affairs. Records of the Courts.

FOREIGN:—

Venezuelan government troops forced to abandon effort to recapture La Vela; Gen. Ayala, commander of Castro's army, surrendered with nearly 2,000 men.

Lieut. Col. Frank B. Baldwin, in island of Mindanao, predicted submission of all dattos by June 27; murderers of American troops to be given up.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Allerton-Rounsevell pool in Lake street "L" stock will demand that proposed reorganization committee come from stockholders and not Northwestern "L" or Union Loop interests.

Chicago insurance managers will swear off property valuations made by Cook county board of review; Queen assessed highest, though standing eighteenth in receipts for 1901.

Collapse of Western passenger association threatened and movement begun to unite it with Transcontinental; Southern Pacific may then join immigrant bureau and end troubles.

Demand of Chicago freight handlers for wage increase likely to be resisted by railroad managers; tieup threatened for July 1 would affect 10,000 men.

Packing house merger plan gained credence in reported purchase of Fowler plant, Kansas City, by Swifts; alliance between Swifts and Armour predicted.

Burlington and Northwestern railroad, 105 miles long, will be shifted from narrow to standard gauge in ten hours next Sunday; one rail to be moved.

September corn closed at 60 cents; selling by "Cudahy" brokers and denial Cudahy is short caused belief latter is selling out for Harris-Gates.

Illinois coal miners gave $50,000 cash toward carrying on strike in West Virginia; have $1,000,000 still left in state treasury.

New York stock dealings light in view of uncertainty over King Edward; covering of "shorts" prevented much depression.

SPORTING:—

National league scores: Philadelphia 3, New York 1; Boston 4, Brooklyn 3; Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 0.

Gus Ruhlin defeated Tom Sharkey in London for purse of $10,000; fight lasted eleven rounds.

American league scores: Philadelphia 8, Baltimore 6; Washington 4, Boston, 3.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Switzerland	
HONGKONG	Coptic	
LIVERPOOL		Haverford.
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	Georgian.
LONDON	Mesaba	
NAPLES	Lahn	
NEW YORK	Menominee	Oceanic.
NEW YORK	Majestic	
NEW YORK	G. Walderese	St. Paul.
PLYMOUTH	Ethiopia	
QUEENSTN	Noordland	Saxonia.
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	
SOUTHAM'N	Philadelphia	

PRESIDENT RISES TO DEFEND AIDS.

Roosevelt, '80, Returns to Harvard and Tells Alumni Nation Is Ungrateful to Its Servants.

GETS DEGREE OF LL. D.

Praises Taft, Wood and Root in Speech at Banquet. Scoring Those Who Criticise Their Conduct.

Cambridge, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—Roosevelt, '80, came back to Harvard today and received the degree of LL. D. Later he spoke at the alumni banquet, making an earnest plea in defense of three college men—Root, Wood, and Taft—who have been among the foremost in carrying out the policy of the administration in Cuba and the Philippines.

Among old classmates the president spoke freely. He told of the sympathy of the United States for Britain in its sorrow; he praised John D. Long and Senators Hoar and Lodge. Then he came to his topic—the ingratitude of the American public to the men who serve the nation. Almost passionately he told of the work, the self-sacrifices, the disinterested services of Leonard Wood in Cuba, of Judge Taft in the Philippines, and of Secretary Root, and of the criticisms and accusations made against them—who, he said, had worked with no hope of reward and no expectation of gain; for the good of the peoples whom they sought to better and the added glory of the nation.

President Roosevelt attended the banquet of the Spanish war veterans at the Algonquin club and the banquet of the International association of press clubs. At the Alpha Delta Phi club President Roosevelt presented Edward Everett Hale with a medal from the club. He left tonight for New London to see the race between the Yale and Harvard crews on the Thames tomorrow.

At the Spanish war banquet the President defended the conduct of the army in the Philippines. He declared no soldier guilty of cruelty to natives would ever be excused, but asked the people to remember the torture of soldiers by natives.

Harvard's Income Doubled.

Second in interest to the visit of the president was the announcement made by President Eliot that the income of the university next year would be over $2,000,000, double that which it was this year.

A committee representing the commonwealth met President Roosevelt as he crossed the borders of the state. At the station in Boston Gov. Crane greeted the President. A great crowd cheered him as he passed through the station.

Protect President from Harm.

The president and Gov. Crane reached Harvard just before 10 o'clock. As a precaution for the safety of President Roosevelt the college yard, usually open to all, was inclosed by a fence and only holders of degrees, officers, students, and guests were admitted, and these by tickets only.

The candidates for degrees, in black gowns, were assembled in the yard, and the officers of instruction and government were waiting in Massachusetts hall. The president enthusiastically stopped the carriage to speak to John, the orange man, Harvard's old mascot, and when he heard his class yell after alighting he fairly rushed at his old classmates to shake hands with them.

At 10 o'clock, preceded by the senior class and the graduate marshal, President Eliot led the procession of fellows, overseers, state dignitaries, faculty, invited guests, and alumni to Sanders theater, where the graduating exercises were held.

Degrees Are Conferred.

After the addresses by the commencement speakers the honorary degrees were conferred by President Eliot, as follows:

Doctor of laws—Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, lately minister to the French republic; Addison Brown, United States judge, New York; John Hay, "by force of just and liberal thinking the most successful diplomatist now living"; Theodore Roosevelt, "president of the United States, from his youth a member of this society of scholars, now in his prime, a true type of the sturdy gentleman and the high minded public servant in a democracy."

Among those receiving the degree of masters of art were Francis Blake, inventor of the Blake telephone transmitter, and Walter Reed, the army surgeon who planned and directed in Cuba the experiments which have enabled men to control yellow fever.

After the degree ceremonies President Roosevelt and Gov. Crane were driven to the home of President Eliot, and after a short rest the president visited two of the spreads—that of the Porcelain club and that of the alumni marshal, Morris Gray, at University hall.

Speaks at Alumni Banquet.

The alumni banquet was held in memorial hall at 2:30 o'clock. John D. Long, president of the Alumni association, presided and introduced the speakers. The list of toasts included responses by President Eliot, Gov. Crane, President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Prof. Alexander Agassiz, and Malcolm Donald.

President Roosevelt was received with loud cheering when he arose. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, President Eliot, and you, my fellow Harvard men:

"Before I say what I had intended to speak of, let me speak for all of you, I am sure, let me speak for all Americans today, when I say that we watch with the deepest concern and sympathy the sick bed of the English king, and that all Americans, in tendering their hearty sympathy to the people of Great Britain, now remember keenly the outburst of genuine grief with which all England last fall greeted the calamity that befell us in the death of President McKinley.

"Mr. President, I see here today a gentleman at the taking of whose LL. D. I assisted last year—the German Ambassador—and now he, in his capacity of sophomore doctor of laws, has come to see me initiated. President Eliot spoke of the services due and performed by the college graduate to the state.

Praises Long and Hoar.

"It was my great fortune five years ago to serve under your president, the then secretary of the navy, ex-Gov. Long, and by a strange turn of the wheel of fate he served in my cabinet as long as he would consent to serve and then I had to replace him by another Harvard man.

"I am fortunate with being associated with Senator Hoar, and I should indeed think ill of myself if I had not learned some-

(Continued on fifth page.)

BALKS AT "NEW THOUGHT"

WIFE OF THE MENTAL MANIPULATOR SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Sydney Blanshard Flower, the Courts Are Told, "Sees Things" at Night and Insists on Making Mediums Out of Unwilling Raw Material—Woman Given Permission to Die If She Would Be Circumspect—Some of His Business Enterprises.

"New thought," which is recommended by Sydney Blanshard Flower as a highly nutritious mental food, found its way to a divorce court yesterday.

Ghosts that walk in the night and a nocturnal desire to create mediums out of unwilling raw material play a part in the allegations.

Mrs. Harriet Flower, wife of the discoverer of the approved way of thinking, has been doubtful of "new thought" for some time. Finally she had an old thought—the same as thousands of women have had, and probably will continue to have.

She went to the circuit court with this old thought, and when she had departed a bill was on file charging her husband with cruelty and desertion.

Besides a decree of separate maintenance, Mrs. Flower asks that her husband be restrained from departing out of the jurisdiction of the court and from disposing of any business interest he may have.

Busy Mr. Flower.

Flower, his wife says, is the vice president and manager of the Psychic Research company, and is owner of the New Thought publishing company, as well as being interested in a number of other "new thought" concerns.

According to the bill the couple were married on April 17, 1900, in Chicago. About four weeks after their marriage, Mrs. Flower says, her husband abandoned her without cause and sent her home to her parents. Later he induced her to return to him, it is alleged, but began a course of unkind and inhuman treatment until she finally separated from him on Jan. 23, 1901.

Flower, it is alleged, told his wife on several occasions that he was tired of living with her, that he had simply married her as "an experiment," and that it had proved to be "a mistake."

Ghosts in the Night.

During the time she lived with her husband, Mrs. Flower says, he was deeply interested in psychic manifestations and would at times wake her up in the middle of the night and insist that there were ghosts in the room.

On these occasions, she says, Flower would try to make her see the ghosts and insisted on making her a medium. He also insisted on her doing spirit writing, she says.

Mrs. Flower avers that by cruelties and abuses her husband finally caused her to take laudanum. After she had informed her husband of what she had done, and while she was violently ill, Mrs. Flower declares, he left her lying on the floor and failed to call a physician.

Her attempt to kill herself, Mrs. Flower says, was in line with suggestions which her husband had made to her frequently during their married life.

According to the bill, Mr. Flower often told his wife he would be willing to have her die if she could do so in a way that would not "bring disgrace" to him.

"Thoughts" at One Dollar Each.

In explaining some of her husband's business methods, Mrs. Flower tells of one "thought" which she says was extremely profitable. This thought impelled Mr. Flower to advertise the formula of a complexion restorer, which would be sent on receipt of $1.

When Mr. Flower got his hands on the dollar, his wife avers, he would think out a formula which ran something like this:

"Wash your face in hot water and then suddenly dash cold water over it."

As a further evidence of her husband's thrift, Mrs. Flower declares that he managed to dress himself at the expense of the business concerns with which he was connected. Once, she says, he bought an overcoat and charged it on the books as, "expense."

"It looks better that way," he is said to have remarked.

Troubled Side of Life.

It appears in his wife's bill that Mr. Flower has been put to the necessity of devoting some of his thoughts to creditors whose uncultivated mentalities were not capable of mounting above the level of sordid dollars.

"My husband told me," says Mrs. Flower, "that he was the owner of the Psychic research company, but that in order to avoid creditors or possible creditors he had the greater part of the stock in the company in the name of J. V. Daniels, manager of the London branch of the same concern."

The Psychic club of America, according to Mrs. Flower, has 10,000 members and each of these contributes $1 a year to the "new thought" cause.

According to Mrs. Flower, her husband is interested in the following business enterprises, all of which are said to be directly or indirectly connected with his magazine, "New Thought":

The New Thought publishing company.
The Flower Health cigar company.
The Psychic research company.
The Flower food remedy company.
The Hirsutan manufacturing company.
The Columbia college of Osteopathy.
The Atkinson school of mental science.
The Resorcine manufacturing company.
The Psychic club of America.
Somnopathy.
Kill fear secret.
Cash compelling scheme.
Course of instruction in mail order business.

The "health cigar," which is widely advertised in Flower's magazine, is a testimonial to the "new thought" man's originality. It purports to be a choice Havana product from which all the poisons have been extracted without "in the least impairing the flavor." The health cigars are sold at a price little above what is charged for stogies.

THREE ARE DROWNED WHEN YOUNG MAN ROCKS BOAT.

Frail Craft Is Overturned by the Venturesome Youth with a Fatal Result —Two Die in Bloomington Accident.

Ludington, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—A drowning accident, caused by a young man rocking the boat, cost three lives late last night at Hopkins' lake, a resort six miles from this city. Bessie Carbon and Mary Bystrom of Ludington and William Beebe and Ed Seymour of Summit were out for an evening boat ride, when one of the party began to rock the boat.

The boat accidentally tipped and filled with water, drowning Beebe and the two girls. Seymour swam ashore. The bodies of the three young people were recovered by the Ludington life saving crew today.

Bloomington, Ill., June 25.—While rowing on Miller Park lake this afternoon, two young women of this city, Agnes O'Connor and Nellie Salmon, members of a picknicking party, were drowned by the overturning of their boat.

(Continued on fifth page.)

HEAVY LOSS BY STORMS IN WEST.

Terrific Wind Sweeps Indiana While Iowa and South Dakota Sustain Severe Damage.

SCORES KILLED OR HURT.

Property Valued at Over $3,250,000 Destroyed—Marietta, O., Devastated by Tornado and Many May Be Dead.

Loss in Indiana	$2,000,000
Loss in Iowa	500,000
Loss in South Dakota	500,000
Loss in Ohio	250,000
Estimated dead	10
Injured	100

At least half a dozen persons were killed, scores injured, thousands of buildings wrecked, and at a conservative estimate $3,250,000 damage done by storms in the central western states on Tuesday night and yesterday.

Indiana was the worst sufferer. Two persons are known to have perished and fifty were hurt in a terrific wind storm that swept across the central portion of the state. The property loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

Northwestern Iowa and southern South Dakota were struck by a heavy wind storm. Reports of persons killed are received from many places, but few of them are verified. The property loss is near $1,000,000.

Marietta, O., was wrecked by a tornado late last night. One person was killed there.

Michigan and parts of Illinois suffered from the storm's fury. Near Kalamazoo heavy snow preceded a rain and hail storm.

Near Fairbury two churches and a schoolhouse were struck by lightning, and one church was destroyed.

Heavy Loss in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Indiana was visited today by one of the most disastrous storms that ever swept over the state. Two persons are known to have perished, over fifty were injured, and the property loss, at a conservative estimate, will be $2,000,000.

Thousands of buildings were razed, tens of thousands of trees were uprooted, and now blockade highways, railroads, and traction lines. Crops are ruined, and fifty persons were more or less injured. But three deaths have been reported with authority. One was the killing of James Van Hoy, who was caught in the ruins of a collapsed barn near Pendleton, and James Bailey, who was killed by flying timbers at McCordsville. Two farmers were killed near McCordsville.

The storm swept sections covered hundreds of miles, extending from Hancock county northwest through the northern portion of Marion county, Hamilton and Boone counties, and doing much damage in Tippecanoe and adjacent counties. Madison county also felt its fury.

Cuts Path Across State.

The course of the storm was southeast and northwest. Its path was clear across the state. In the ruins left behind are many factories, churches, schoolhouses, and frame residences. The most severe damage was in and near Hancock county. All wire communication between the cities and towns in the devastated district is cut off. Telegraph and telephone poles are down for many miles, and it will require several days to establish any wire service.

Trains are running irregularly. The crew of each incoming train brings stories of the serious damage to property.

Ruin at Maxwell.

At Maxwell, Hancock county, the United States chain factory was ruined, all the buildings being destroyed. Seven workmen were injured by being caught beneath the wreck. The New Bros.' flour mill and grain elevators were destroyed, and the Friends' church was blown away. One house was destroyed and several damaged.

Twelve persons were injured at Maxwell, two of them fatally.

Funeral Party Suffers.

At Cleveland, six miles southeast of Maxwell, the storm broke as the funeral of Mrs. Mary Earle was being held. The roof of an adjoining house was blown away, and a piece of timber was hurled through the side of the house of mourning. It struck ex-County Clerk Sample, breaking his leg. Several others were slightly injured. The hearse was demolished. The funeral was postponed. Ernest Hurst and E. Helms were badly hurt by being blown against the side of a house. Seven houses were destroyed and the postoffice was unroofed and one side blown out.

Between Cleveland and Greenfield all the roads are blocked. In that section heavy hail and rain fell. Crops are ruined and fields are several inches under water. Several farmhouses were unroofed and several fine tracts of timber laid waste. The bottle factory at Greenfield was unroofed and several workmen were injured.

Five Hurt at Wilkinson.

At Wilkinson nine persons were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally. This was Charles Sheperd of Red Key. Four houses were destroyed. At Stringtown Mrs. Cicero Hamilton was seriously injured, being caught under the wreck of her house. At Fisher's station three persons were injured.

From that place east into Hancock county the whole country has been greatly damaged. Crops are ruined and fences and farm buildings are down.

At Charlottesville the Christian church was destroyed, $20,000 damage done to other property, and eight persons injured.

Ruin Along Storm's Path.

From Pendleton to Fortville all wire poles are down. At Raleigh the schoolhouse was destroyed and nine houses were unroofed. Great patches of timber were leveled and much stock was killed by barns being blown to pieces. At Ingalls a glass factory was blown down and six workmen were injured. The Kinley hotel was destroyed and scores of houses wrecked.

Big Loss at McCordsville.

At McCordsville, Pickle & Co.'s general store was destroyed and the stock of goods was scattered over several squares. The Masonic and Oddfellows block was destroyed. The Methodist church was blown down and fourteen houses were unroofed. Two were blown down; one man was killed outright, and five persons were slightly injured.

From this town east for miles farm buildings were swept away and crops are ruined. One farmer was reported killed.

At Castleton, in the northern part of this

(Continued on fifth page.)

PRIZES FOR "Vacation" Stories.

THE TRIBUNE will give each week prizes of

$15.00
$10.00
$7.50

for the best three "vacation" stories submitted by its readers.

The stories should be:
Not over 1,500 words in length.
As far as possible actual experiences.
Located at some resort near Chicago.
Typewritten and written on one side of paper only.

Stories not awarded prizes but of sufficient merit to be published will be paid for at THE TRIBUNE'S regular rates.

Address contributions to the Sunday Editor. They should reach THE TRIBUNE office not later than Wednesday night of each week.

RULES OUT YANKEE BARDS

HAMLIN GARLAND CONDEMNS WHITTIER AND LONGFELLOW.

Says American Verse Before Poe Were Better Unwritten—In a Lecture at University of Chicago the Novelist Startles Summer Students by His Statements About New England Poetry—Prof. H. L. Stetson Scores Lack of Reverence in the Pulpit.

American bards fared poorly at the university of Chicago yesterday. Longfellow was depicted by Hamlin Garland, the novelist, as a poet whose works were fitted for women and children, while Whittier was declared to be neither a scholar, an artist, nor a great poet.

Summer students who attended the lecture of Mr. Garland on "The First of the American Balladists" sat in astonishment to hear Whittier characterized as a "township poet" who was read by men who "left Emerson to dreamers and Longfellow to women." The American balladists before the time of Edgar Allan Poe were classed as writers of wailing verse who lacked even an ear for rhythm.

Whittier a Local Balladist.

"Whittier was not a scholar, an artist, nor a great poet," said the lecturer. "He was a New England balladist, who stood close to the granite and greed grass of his own township. Longfellow was the poet of women and children. Under his touch the bleak American air began to soften.

"All the poetry up to Poe's time were better unwritten. Our New England ancestors lacked even the air of rhythm. Their crude poems and hymns were not even barbaric, for all barbaric people have an ear for rhythm. Each wailed after his own fashion and in different keys. The English ballads of the time, while far from lofty, were, to these American rhymes, like rag time to 'Old Hundred.'

"In 1835 lyric verse reached its summit. Edgar Allan Poe wrote much that was worthless, but his was the first artistic American poetry. He was attacked by disappointed balladists, who threw mud at him, but he was always ready for a fight, and, like a baseball player, 'accepted every chance.' He even found fault with Boston, and, in an age of papier maché and sawdust, he punctured every windbag."

Prison for Pulpit Buffoon.

Preachers who indulge in trivialities and forget a reverential spirit in the pulpit were soundly berated by Prof. H. L. Stetson of Kalamazoo, who spoke on "Psychology and the Preacher."

"The pulpit buffoon should be sent to prison," declared Prof. Stetson. "We must have more reverence in the pulpit. The time is coming when our houses of worship will be purged of trivialities and effeminacy. The stern domineering religion that one hears preached from the street corners only serves to drive people away from churches.

"Songs that lack the genuine spirit of praise should be discountenanced in church music. Some of the songs in common use in our churches are too light even for love songs. The fierce, whining, boisterous tones in our houses of worship grate on the ear. The minister should choose songs that are restful, if he would seek to reach his audience and do them the most good."

Combination of Churches.

The spectacle of small churches in cities catching the spirit of consolidation was pictured by the Rev. W. M. Lawrence of the Second Baptist church. The age of crowds, he declared, had drawn small churches to consolidate into large ones and had robbed the members of their feeling of individual responsibility.

"In the wake of great industrial combinations has come the combination of churches," declared Mr. Lawrence. "The members of the church feel the need of a crowd in order to accomplish their ends. They feel a strength in the combination of which they are a part."

DEACON AND A FINANCIER GO TO LAW FOR A BASEBALL.

Man of Money Finds Sphere in His Garden and Refuses to Surrender It to Plaintiff's Boy.

A baseball, a church deacon, and a suburban financier formed the settings in a replevin suit before Justice Mahoney yesterday. The denouement was a decision that Financier William Thoman should let loose of $1.25 to pay Deacon John A. Schulken for the baseball. Mr. Thoman will appeal from the umpire's ruling.

Adjoining Mr. Thoman's residence, 1193 Lyman avenue, Ravenswood, is a vacant lot. Mr. Schulken, who is an official of the Baptist church, has a boy who plays ball. Mr. Thoman has a garden, in which he takes much pride. One day the deacon's boy and other boys and a baseball came together on the vacant lot. Later the baseball dropped into the garden.

Mr. Thoman seized the sphere and held it as a trophy of war. Mr. Schulken asked for it, but was refused. Finally the financier turned the ball over to the Sheffield avenue police. The legal game was then called, and the deacon made the first hit.

DOES NOT SAVE HIS DAUGHTER.

Sir Frederick Treves, Who Performed Operation on King, Loses Child by Appendicitis.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—The daughter of Sir Frederick Treves, the surgeon who performed the operation on the king on Tuesday, died a few days ago of appendicitis.

KING NEARING CRISIS; LITTLE HOPE FOR LIFE

Royal Patient's Condition Unchanged, but New Complications Are Expected.

DOCTORS ARE CAUTIOUS.

Bulletins Are Worded So They Will Carry No False Hopes to the Public—Rumors of a Regency.

LONDON, June 26, 3 a. m.—The latest bulletin concerning the condition of King Edward was issued at 11 o'clock last night. It read as follows:

"The king continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well.

"TREVES,
"LAKING,
"BARLOW."

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26, 5 a. m.—Britain's ruler is making a brave fight for his life, and the condition of King Edward now is declared even more satisfactory than had been hoped for.

The outcome still is a matter of grave doubt, however, and the physicians in attendance on his majesty, while noting all the points in their patient's favor, make no secret of the fact that a change for the worse may come at any moment.

Crisis Not Yet Reached.

While the physicians and members of the royal family are most hopeful they admit that the crisis in the king's case has not been reached. Although it is nearly two days since the operation, there has not been time for the development of possible complications. It will be several days before the king can be pronounced on the way to recovery.

One most encouraging condition is that the king was able to take substantial nourishment last night.

Prince May Be Made Regent.

It is reported that arrangements have been made to install the prince of Wales as regent on Monday, it being believed that by that time the outcome of the king's illness will be evident.

A great mass of papers of an important nature await the signature of his majesty, and these must no longer be allowed to accumulate. Even if the king convalesces he will not be able to use a pen for some time, hence the necessity for a regency.

Fresh Complications Awaited.

The most that can be said of the king's condition is that there has been no apparent change during the last twenty-four hours. The resort to nitroglycerin Tuesday night seems to have tided over the first danger of collapse from shock. This factor having been eliminated, it was not expected that any fresh crisis would arise within the time that has since elapsed.

The doctors still do not vouchsafe any information concerning the pulse or temperature, but it naturally is inferred from the tone of the bulletins that nothing seriously abnormal has manifested itself in this connection. It is carefully explained by medical experts, however, that the attending physicians must themselves remain in ignorance of any internal mischief until fatal symptoms appear, and then they will be practically powerless.

Like President McKinley's Case.

The situation in this regard is not unlike the case of President McKinley. The appearance of a high pulse and temperature would indicate the disappearance of the last vestige of hope. These symptoms might be preceded by a chill, which would be an equally ominous sign.

Doctors Watch Beside King.

Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking, and Sir Thomas Barlow spent the night within Buckingham palace, and they have arranged for Lord Joseph Lister to join them in consultation this morning.

After midnight last night, as the palace was being closed for the night, it was learned that there was nothing to be added to the last bulletin, and that King Edward's condition continued satisfactory. It was further pointed out as an assuring sign that the 11 o'clock bulletin had been issued after only a brief consultation, and that it had not been deemed necessary to call in Lord Lister and Sir Thomas Smith before issuing it.

Caution Shown in Bulletins.

It was further ascertained, with regard to the brief and to some extent vague character of the bulletins, which gave no information as to the king's temperature, pulse, etc., and which for this reason have been much complained of in some quarters, that this is not due to a desire to conceal anything, or to apprehension of the result of his majesty's illness. The doctors had the case of the late President McKinley in mind, and, in view of the fact that the crisis has not yet passed, they were determined to couch the bulletins in the most guarded language, so that the hope of the public should not be unduly buoyed up.

The markets and exchanges have been closed until Monday, and if the physicians expected an immediate collapse there probably would have been a darker tone in yesterday's bulletins.

Unhappily, however, while the bulletins to the public are noncommittal or almost optimistic, the doctors are preparing the royal household for the worst.

Physician Has Little Hope.

One of the king's most intimate associates asked one of the physicians yesterday to tell him frankly just what chance his majesty had. The reply was:

"Yesterday I should have said about one in three. I am afraid I could not say that today."

Members of the palace entourage quote medical opinion to the effect that the king may live a week, but he is hardly expected to survive until Sunday.

It is quite true, as stated in the bulletins,

that the king had a fairly comfortable day. He was even able to listen to some of the telegrams of sympathy, and his spirits improved considerably. His mind was quite clear when he was awake, and he had a fair amount of rest.

Grave Rumors Declared False.

Frequent rumors of the gravest description have obtained circulation in London. One of the most persistent revived the story that the king was suffering from cancer. When questioned on the subject yesterday afternoon Lord Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, said:

"I give my word of honor that the king has no cancer. He never had a symptom of cancer, and there is no malignant growth whatever in connection with his malady."

When asked his own opinion of the king's case the secretary, who was made a lord yesterday, replied: "The king is a man well on in years who has undergone a serious operation. You can judge as well as I."

It is not generally understood by readers of the semi-official account of the operation that it was necessary to remove a section of the bowel itself, and that even if the king rallies from the present crisis another serious operation will be necessary as soon as he is able to bear it.

Lord Lister, one of the physicians in attendance, remarked to a friend yesterday: "The operation was the most serious to which a man of the king's age and condition could be subjected."

Doctors Take Desperate Chance.

It is possible to state on the authority of a member of the royal family that the doctors hold out scarcely any hope of the king's recovery. They took what is described as a desperate chance. Not to operate meant certain death within forty-eight hours, and there remained the possibility of prolonging, if not of saving, life by the radical use of the knife. That possibility they seized, as it was their duty to do.

The operation revealed even a worse condition than was expected regarding the parts involved, but the abscess had not burst, therefore general blood poisoning had not begun. But it was evident that nothing could be done towards promoting a radical cure by a single operation. The surgeons, therefore, dealt only with the most critical phase of the peril. From the usual effects following any operation the king is rallying as well as could be expected. The danger is of fresh complications, which are more than likely to arise at any moment. Against these science would be obliged to confess itself powerless.

Queen Secures a Brief Rest.

The queen has been persuaded to relax her vigil somewhat. She has rested for brief intervals in an adjoining room, but has remained always within close call.

Queen Alexandra is much touched with the expressions of sympathy pouring in from all parts of the world. Among the telegrams received by the queen was one from Gen. Booth, who is in Berlin, in which he says the Salvation army all over the world will pray for the recovery of the King.

The weather yesterday was beautiful. It was an ideal summer day with a genial breeze blowing. This, it is said, is more favorable to the king than the sultriness of Tuesday.

Women Wait for Bulletins.

Those who were keeping guard inside Buckingham palace shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning heard the incongruous sounds of workmen hammering on the processional stand in the Mall. This was soon followed by the cheery strains of Sousa's "King Edward March," to which the soldiers at St. James palace changed guard. By 10 o'clock the crowd around the gates had assumed considerable proportions. It was swelled largely by fashionable people, mostly women, who gazed at the continuous procession of carriages entering the ambassadors' court for the purpose of allowing the occupants to inscribe their names.

The first callers arrived about 9 o'clock. They were told in a few words that the king had been restless during the first portion of the night, but had been in better condition after 1 o'clock. This message was delivered to them verbally by servants of the king, attired in their red liveries.

Thankful for Good News.

When the morning bulletin was posted the crowd began to increase rapidly. It was evident that the anxiety of the people had not been much relieved by the phrase in the bulletin to the effect that under the circumstances the king's condition was satisfactory. Thankfulness that the news was no worse seemed the predominant feeling.

About noon a strong force of police arrived and a cordon around the bulletin board was established. The officers compelled those who desired to read the bulletin to move past in single file after perusing its contents.

Alarming Rumors Afloat.

In the crowd about the palace rumors of all kinds were in circulation. One of the most persistent of these was that the royal family had been summoned to the bedside of the king, who had expressed a desire to be crowned in his bedroom. It was impossible to verify these rumors or trace their source.

For the morning consultation Lord Lister was the first to arrive and the last to depart. The consultation lasted twenty minutes. Lord Lister and Sir Thomas Smith wore a thoughtful and preoccupied expression.

Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, was asked whether there were good grounds for the serious view of his majesty's condition that was being taken generally. He replied:

"The doctors only know the truth. You have their bulletins."

Knollys Is Non-Committal.

In response to a request for his private opinion, he said in a dubious way that he thought the king's chances were fair.

Joseph Choate, the American ambassador, was among the early callers at the palace. As the day wore on carriages arrived continuously and the crowd of waiters and watchers steadily increased until it filled both sides of the Mall.

Will Pray for King's Life.

The dean of St. Paul's has decided to hold an intercessory service for the recovery of the king today at noon. All persons holding tickets for the abbey coronation ceremony will be admitted. The general public will not be admitted. It originally was intended to hold a thanksgiving service next Sunday.

An intercession service also will be held on Sunday, to which the holders of tickets to the thanksgiving service will be admitted. After they have been accommodated the general public will be allowed to take any seats that may be vacant.

Intercession Service Today.

The members of the house of lords and house of commons are expected to attend the intercession services at St. Paul's, with their wives. The bishops who were invited to attend the coronation also will be present. It was intended to hold a solemn thanksgiving service on Sunday for the coronation. This will now be changed to an intercession service. The same order of service will be used on both days, and will be followed by the celebration of holy communion.

Several members of the royal family and a number of persons who intended to take part in the coronation will attend the service at St. Paul's cathedral at noon today. The service will last about forty-five minutes. There will be appropriate hymns and prayers but no sermon.

The gala opera performance that was to have been given Saturday night at the Covent Garden theater has been abandoned. All the money taken in for seats will be returned to the purchasers.

Plans for Review Abandoned.

At Portsmouth yesterday Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Hotham, commander of the fleet, received the foreign admirals and captains aboard his flagship. He explained to them the condition of the king and the necessity for abandoning the naval review which was to have taken place on Saturday.

State Procession Canceled.

It was officially decided yesterday that the proposed state procession tomorrow shall not take place.

The exodus of royal guests from London continues. Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, Prince Albert of Belgium, and others left yesterday.

Irish Party Is Sympathetic.

A feature among the endless expressions of anxiety concerning the king received from all parts of the world is the extremely sympathetic tone of the Irish nationalist press in expressing its fervent hope for his majesty's recovery.

Slight Rally on 'Change.

On the stock exchange the morning's bulletin was regarded as satisfactory and caused a rally, but business was extremely limited. Consols improved 1-16.

Talk of New Coronation Date.

The Times this morning says:

"King Edward saw all his children yesterday and slept comfortably during the day. He was in good spirits and took a bright and hopeful view of his case, a view which is shared by all those around him. The hope is expressed by those most competent to give an opinion that if the progress hitherto made is maintained the king will be sufficiently well for the coronation to take place next August. The question would then arise whether the ceremony should be performed then or after the holidays, in September or October. Judicious people will disregard all flying rumors and place reliance on the official reports. We are assured that the bulletins neither extenuate nor exaggerate the seriousness of the case."

KING IS ABLE TO TAKE FOOD.

Doctors Encouraged by Progress of the Royal Patient, but They Fear Trouble Ahead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, June 25, midnight.—King Edward's condition tonight is even more satisfactory than has been indicated by the last bulletin. He has made a decided improvement, and the feeling at Buckingham palace is most hopeful. His majesty is able to take nourishment, he had scrambled eggs and a little hock and soda this evening, and with his own hands he opened several telegrams.

The bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight is regarded as intensely satisfactory. This bulletin is generally taken as being the first occasion upon which the king's doctors have allowed themselves to express, even to a small degree, the hopeful feelings they undoubtedly, even though privately, entertain. Thirty-six hours now have elapsed since the operation was performed and the absence of complications creates hopefulness in all quarters, although, as has been frequently said, several days must pass before the possibility of danger can be eliminated.

Street Crowds Are Silent.

Notwithstanding the fact that this is the eve of the intended coronation day and that London is now even more crowded with people than it was yesterday, the scenes witnessed on the streets tonight were in marked contrast with those of Tuesday evening. The reckless rejoicing which was then so disgracefully prominent was quite unheard tonight. Traffic pursued its way unimpeded, and even the most popular thoroughfares were comparatively deserted. No illuminations dispelled the natural gloom which settled over the metropolis. The moon failed to penetrate the darkness over the city and a rather cold wind was blowing.

Quiet and depressed the crowds waited outside Buckingham palace for the night's final news of the sovereign. For several hours they kept their patient vigil, wandering aimlessly, but with palpable anxiety, over the open space which fronts the royal residence. For some reason or another, a feeling pervaded the crowds that if the king lived until tonight he would live to be crowned.

Few Are Admitted to Palace.

Inside the palace all was quiet. Queen Alexandra, who had been in the vicinity of the sick room the entire day, dined with a few members of the royal family. The callers who came to the palace in the course of the evening contented themselves with driving up to the outer gates, where they alighted and walked in to inquire at the equerries entrance for the latest news. There they met only liveried servants and small knots of reporters.

With the exception of these callers and the noblemen, who have the entree to the court, everybody was excluded rigidly from the palace by the police. Lord Grey, a director of the British south Africa company, and who recently visited the United States, is among those having entree to the court. He said tonight that he had good hope for the king's recovery and that he was sure that every Englishman was deeply touched with the sympathy of the United States in the present calamity.

"Although," Lord Grey added, "such kind expressions of feeling are only what I should expect after my recent pleasant experience of American hospitality."

Procession Plan Abandoned.

Until this morning it was hoped that Friday's procession might take place on Saturday, the prince of Wales taking the king's place. This was suggested specially for the benefit of the colonial contingents, and would have been almost purely a military display. The idea was abandoned today, as the doctors said the king was likely to be still in a critical condition on Saturday, and they could not be answerable for what any hour might bring forth, though so far no specially alarming symptom had exhibited itself.

It practically was decided this afternoon that the prince of Wales will review the colonial troops probably next week. They will then return to their respective countries.

A favorable factor mentioned by several of those at the palace today was the king's adaptability to the severe regimen involved.

"He is an excellent patient," said a peer who had just seen one of the members of the royal family. "He does everything he is told and does not worry, unlike many royal personages. This considerably helps the doctors in their efforts to pull him through. With a younger and thinner patient the king's progress up to this afternoon probably would permit the doctors to be more optimistic, but they are carefully avoiding any possibility of inspiring premature rejoicing."

Gay Scene at Buckingham.

Throughout the day a large crowd of people, chiefly composed of gayly dressed women, watched the royal carriages driving in and out of the palace inclosure, vainly endeavoring to identify the foreign princesses, and when any private carriage arrived the whisper went around: "Is it a doctor?"

St. James park was a mass of vivid color, due to the bright apparel of women strolling in the sunshine. As the hours for posting bulletins approached they converged to the palace, when the police had hard work to keep the road open for the stream of state and private carriages bound for the ambassadors' entrance, where the visitors' book was in great demand.

The immediate surroundings of the king's sick bed are in striking contrast with the somber, silent setting which marked the late Queen Victoria's last illness at Osborne, Isle of Wight. There all was quiet and desolate. Winter reigned and those who walked up the hill to the castle gates for the purpose of scanning the bulletins were clad somberly and were overcome with grief. This afternoon the front of Buckingham palace and St. James park might have been an idle class garden party, through which personages in brilliant uniforms and equipages of the aristocracy frequently drove. The royal grandchildren were taken for their usual outings in the park, and the royal gardens were surveyed by the crowds with curious, grave, puzzled looks.

Every Church to Hold Service.

Tomorrow has been appointed officially a day of intercession for the king and in every parish church in the United Kingdom special intercessory services will be held. Catholics, nonconformists, Jews, Salvationists, and other religious bodies are all arranging special prayers, while in the camps of the colonial and other visiting troops, be they Mohammedans, sun worshipers, Brahmins, or fire or fetish worshipers, whether from China, Borneo, Fiji, central Africa, or Hindoostan, or from the Indian reservations of Canada, the usual hour for prayers finds them supplicating their deity in behalf of the king.

Telegrams from all quarters of the empire tell of the canceling of proposed coronation ceremonies. Hongkong, Simla, and Australia all announce the substitution of religious services for the contemplated festivities.

The British transport Bavarian, which had been racing against time in order to land the war contingent of south African veterans who were to take part in the coronation procession, and which reached Southampton yesterday, debarked the troops this morning. The ragged, sunburned troopers were much affected when they received the news of the king's dangerous illness.

Naval Review Impossible.

A final effort was made today to have the naval review carried out in some fashion, since it was considered deplorable that so many warships, home and foreign, should disperse without any official inspection, but the government leader in the house of commons, A. J. Balfour, decided it was impossible. The admiralty has announced that all entertainments planned for the officers and crews of the ships off Spithead have been canceled.

Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, in command of the British fleet off Spithead, received all the foreign admirals on his flagship today. The commanders of the foreign vessels are awaiting instructions from their governments regarding their departure. The British fleet will begin to disperse on June 30.

The only features of the coronation decorations, etc., escaping demolition are the illumination devices in London, and the bonfires which had already been laid on 300 hill tops throughout the United Kingdom. These, for the present, will not be touched, in the hope of using them to celebrate the king's recovery.

May Be Crowned in Bedroom.

According to the Evening News there is good foundation for the rumor that it was the king's earnest desire that he should be crowned in his bedroom, and that the procession of Friday should be carried out without him.

The story of the king and the Epsom gypsy is being retold. According to this a gypsy, who was supposed not to have known his majesty's identity, told him that he would "rise high, to the throne itself, but would just fall short of his ambition at the last moment and would not be crowned king."

The same seer told King Edward that he would be so unlucky on the turf that even if one of his horses was going to win a race it would fall dead at the winning post. This prediction was fulfilled in the case of Counterpane in 1886.

Later, at Homburg, a palmist is said to have foretold that the king would become ill as he started for his coronation.

Whether the stories are true or otherwise the coincidence of their being current this year and the event of yesterday are regarded as remarkable.

The business section of London is slow in recovering from the stunning effects of yesterday's developments. The demolition of the stands has begun and progresses slowly.

Great Loss on Provisions.

The hotels and provision dealers are hit the hardest. Thousands of pounds of perishable food of the most expensive varieties are crowding every refrigerator in London, while orders for many tons more, telegraphically canceled yesterday will remain a source of litigation or compromise. The caterers of the fashionable west end establishments already have announced that they are willing to share the losses of their patrons, who had given large orders for delivery tomorrow and Friday. Few of the caterers or hotels availed themselves of insurance, the recently offered Lloyds' rate of 10 per cent being considered too high. Many proprietors of reviewing stands were thus protected. But the important question remains as to whether the money paid for seats will be refunded. Only a few seats out of nearly half a million were sold with any specific proviso on this point.

The manufacturers of medals and souvenirs are hurt badly. One of these said that 10,000,000 medals, dated June 26 and 27, already struck off, were valueless.

Altogether, London's business loss is incalculable, and the people of Portsmouth, where preparations involving a big expenditure had been made to reap a harvest from the naval review, are simply crushed.

Extra Papers in Demand.

The streets of London today seemed deserted, compared with the beginning of the week. The chief points of interest were Buckingham palace and Fleet street. At both localities crowds of people surrounded every bulletin board and anxiously bought numerous "extras."

A curious fact in this connection is that some of the outlying suburbs had no general realization of the postponement of the coronation till the residents read the morning papers. The demand for papers in this city and the nearer suburbs yesterday absorbed the whole supply before reaching the outer fringe of London.

Many Dangers Still Ahead.

The following statement was made this afternoon on the highest medical authority:

"Until the tubes now draining the cavity of the abscess have been withdrawn it will be impossible to feel certain that the king will pull through. What his physicians have now to fear is that peritonitis or hemorrhage may supervene. There must always be this danger in such cases. Again, it is a fact that an abscess due to perityphlitis may have a fatal issue without any warning symptoms. All the indictions are often masked until the post mortem, and there are many cases on record where the disease was only discovered after death from an extraneous cause, such as an accident. At any rate, the king's grave illness must invalid him for a long time."

Lipton Looks for Recovery.

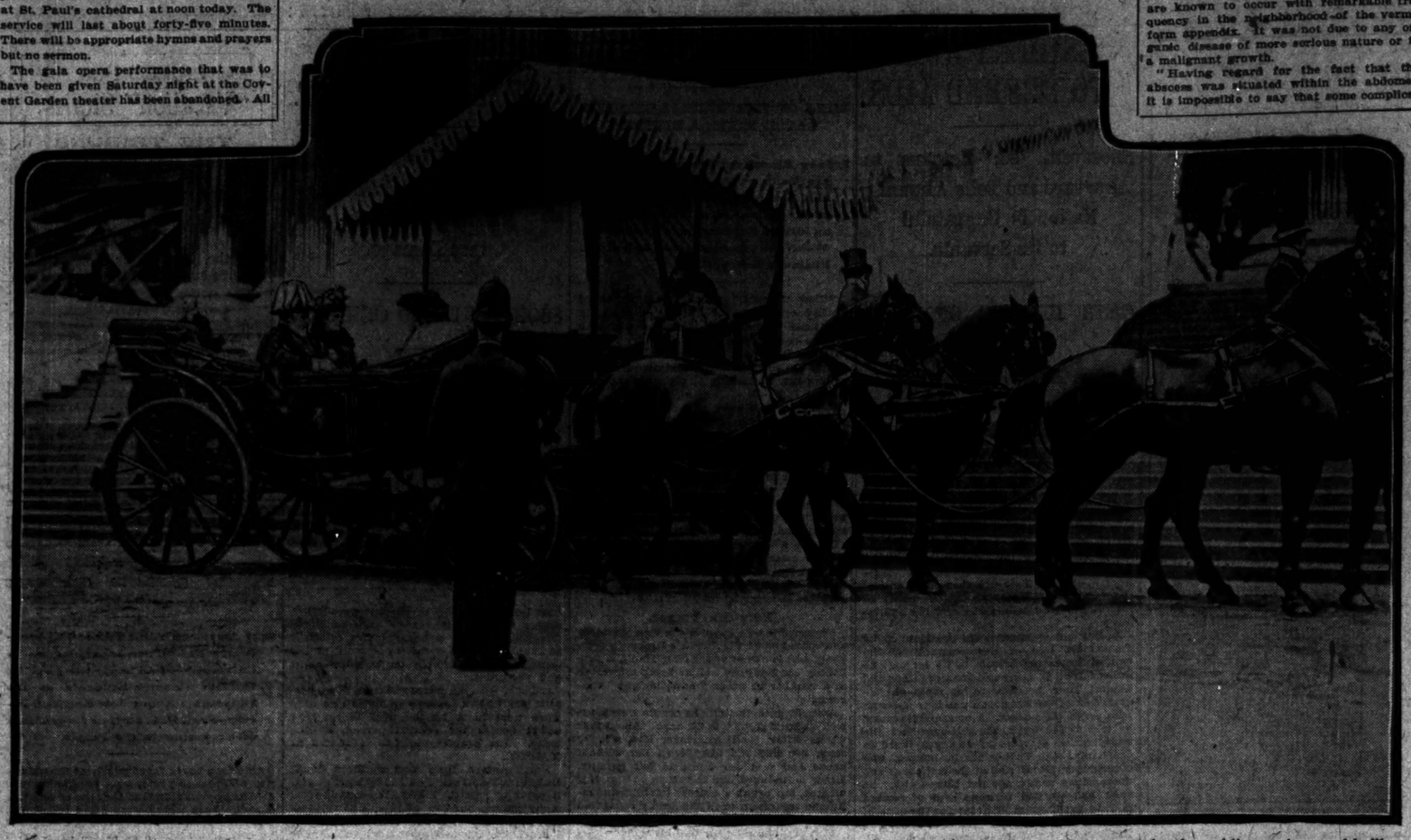
Sir Thoms Lipton, who spent an hour at Buckingham palace this afternoon, said:

"The chances yesterday were decidedly against his recovery, but at 2 o'clock he was doing well. His majesty's physicians are satisfied with his progress. The chances were then in his favor."

The king's mind is entirely clear, and while Sir Thomas was at the palace he received word that it was his majesty's wish that the arrangements for the dinner to 500,000 of the poor of London on July 5 should be proceeded with. Over half a million invitations will have been sent out. The dinner involves the employment of over 6,800 stewards, an army of waiters, and 1,500 music hall entertainers. All the arrangements are in Sir Thomas Lipton's hands, and it can be imagined that he would not proceed with the final arrangements unless he and others were confident of being able to carry them out.

KING EDWARD'S LAST GREAT PUBLIC APPEARANCE.

(From a photograph by R. L. Dunn, THE TRIBUNE staff photographer in London.)



With the exception of the time of his return to London from Windsor, when Londoners had a fleeting view of the king, the last time he was seen by the public previous to his illness was when he drove to St. Paul's cathedral on Sunday, June 8, to attend the special thanksgiving service for Boer peace. The picture shows the king's carriage as it arrived at the entrance of St. Paul's. He wore a field marshal's uniform for the occasion. In the carriage with him are Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria. Standing on the steps, ready to receive the sovereign, is the lord mayor of London, holding with both hands the great ceremonial sword of the city.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS ON KING.

Statements by Physicians Tell Public of the Condition of Their Royal Patient.

LONDON, June 26, 5 a. m.—The official bulletins issued by the physicians in attendance on King Edward during yesterday and last night were as follows:

WEDNESDAY.

10:46 a. m.—His majesty was restless and had no sleep during the early part of the night. He obtained some sleep, however, after 1 o'clock this morning and no untoward symptoms presented themselves. Considering all circumstances, his majesty may be said to be progressing satisfactorily.

LISTER,
TREVES,
LAKING,
SMITH,
BARLOW.

2 p. m.—The king passed a comfortable morning and his condition so far is satisfactory.

TREVES,
LAKING,
BARLOW.

6:30 p. m.—His majesty passed a fairly comfortable day, his general strength was well maintained, and there are no symptoms causing special anxiety.

LISTER,
TREVES,
SMITH,
LAKING,
BARLOW.

11 p. m.—The king continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains little of discomfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well.

TREVES,
LAKING,
BARLOW.

SAYS TRUTH IS BEING TOLD.

London Lancet Declares King's Condition Is No Mystery and That Facts Are Not Withheld.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—The Lancet in a second edition says: "While it is impossible to disguise the serious nature of the king's condition it is also a joyful privilege to be able to contradict flatly some of the sinister rumors. The prevalent idea that some dreadful news is kept back ought to be dispelled. We would like to draw attention to the absolute sincerity of every bulletin issued. This sincerity should prevent the public from giving heed to the wild rumors that are rife. It is an unfortunate fact that the symptoms of perityphlitis may be entirely masked. Thus the necessity of an operation being apparent was absolutely prevented until the Tuesday before the coronation. There was no symptom of malignancy present."

Expresses Hope of Recovery.

The British Medical Journal says: "Since the operation the progress of the king has been as satisfactory as could be hoped for. His majesty is by no means out of danger, but if the symptoms pursue the course hitherto followed there is good reason to hope for his restoration to health. Owing to the nature of the affection and the character of the surgical dressing used it is inevitable that convalescence will be prolonged, but we are glad to believe that if no complications arise there is no reason to fear that recovery will not be complete.

"The condition of the parts, made clear at the operation, is such as to assure the surgeons that the abscess was due to one of those unexplained inflammations which are known to occur with remarkable frequency in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix. It was not due to any organic disease of more serious nature or to a malignant growth.

"Having regard for the fact that the abscess was situated within the abdomen it is impossible to say that some complication will not yet arise, but we feel justified in saying at the present time there are no indications of the occurrence of any such, and, should no complications arise, his majesty may be restored to health and live many years to occupy the throne.

Symptoms Were Confusing.

"Dr. Treves says that the king on June 18 found his temperature elevated, and there were swellings and tenderness in the right iliac fossa. These are symptoms of perityphlitis, but during the two following days all the ominous symptoms disappeared. When Dr. Treves saw the king on Saturday his temperature was normal and the swellings were gone.

"He believed there would be a rapid recovery. It was only Monday, when Dr. Treves saw him again, that the doctors began to be suspicious that there might be pus in the right iliac region. The temperature on Monday was 102 degrees. The swellings rapidly increased.

"The operation showed that an abscess of large size lay at a considerable depth. The matter evacuated had undergone decomposition. It was clear that the king had borne severe suffering in the hope of avoiding a postponement of the celebrations. The abscess was thoroughly evacuated and thoroughly washed. Two large drainage tubes were introduced and the wound packed with atiseptic gauze."

Opinion of London Expert.

New York, June 25.—The following special cable was today received by the New York Medical Journal from its London correspondent, whom they consider the highest medical authority in Great Britain and who is in intimate touch with everything that transpires at the bedside of the king:

"The king's disease is perityphlitis, following cold contracted nine days previously. His symptoms became rather acute a week ago, but had subsided, and it was hoped that he would go through the coronation ceremony. Owing to a sudden exacerbation early on Tuesday morning an operation was decided upon at 10 o'clock and the operation was performed at noon on Tuesday by Sir Frederick Treves, the anesthetic being administered by Dr. Frederick Hewitt.

"The abscess was opened around the cæcum, the pus evacuated, and the cavity drained. There was no resection of the bowel, the newspaper reports that tubing was required to preserve the continuity of the intestine being entirely misleading.

"The recovery from anesthesia was satisfactory; the patient passed a restless night, succeeded by improvement, his condition being favorable on Wednesday at noon."

GOOD FEELING IS GRATIFYING.

British Press Expresses Its Appreciation for Kindly Sentiments from All Parts of the World.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26, 3 a. m.—Referring to the many columns of expressions of sympathy cabled from all parts of the world the Standard says:

"We gratefully acknowledge the good feeling and spontaneous cordiality now exhibited towards us. The sympathy so promptly expressed by President Roosevelt has been followed by similar anxious inquiries from nearly every state in the world."

The newspapers regard the king as fighting through the crisis, but declare it is impossible as yet to say what likelihood there is of success. The Graphic says: "Coronation day has become intercession day. Where a few hours ago all was rejoicing and proud confidence there is now grief, anxiety, and humble preparation."

Irish Papers Sympathetic.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish papers comment sympathetically on the king's illness. The Dublin News says it has caused a cessation of political turmoil and all classes are united for once.

The Freeman's Journal pays a tribute to the king's bravery as a man, and says that perhaps for the first time in history Ireland breathes the prayer of God save the king.

The Daily Independent is equally sympathetic. It expresses the hope that the king's present serious condition is only a passing obstacle to a successful reign.

Sunday on the Lakes.

Each week end the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway sells low rate excursion tickets to the nearby lake resorts in Illinois and Wisconsin, with frequent and convenient trains to Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, Burlington, Delavan, Elkhorn, Waukesha, Palmyra, Pewaukee, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, Kilbourn, Elkhart, and many other very attractive places for an outing or vacation.

List of hotels and boarding houses and rates and tickets may be had on application at St. Paul ticket office, 95 Adams street.

MEDICAL DISPUTE STIRS ENGLAND.

Surgeons and Physicians Busy with Theories Regarding the King.

EXPERTS DO NOT AGREE.

Public Anxiously Awaits Final Outcome and Still Is Fearful of the Worst.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26, 3 a. m.—On the eve of the long awaited coronation day the newspapers are filled with a medical controversy. While the king has the advantage of the most eminent surgeons and physicians in the United Kingdom, there is a morbid passion for medical discussion when there is a cause célèbre.

In place of the magnificent imperial items columns are printed on intestinal abscesses and operations for appendicitis, and every well-fed clubman has a theory of his own respecting the diagnosis of the king's malady, and illustrates it by citing the details of analogous cases which have occurred among his own relations and acquaintances.

By the grim irony of circumstances public thought has been shifted abruptly from the pomp and glory of royalty to the vicissitudes of helpless mortality.

Specialists Cannot Explain.

The medical discussion is rendered futile and inconclusive by the lack of detailed information from the five surgeons and physicians in charge of the case. Hence it is impracticable even for the learned specialists whose views are quoted in print to explain why the disease was not diagnosed earlier or to forecast the probable outcome of what is generally admitted to be a most serious illness.

Meanwhile the king is going on as well as could be expected. Whether the physicians were looking for signs of appendicitis when they found the abscess or whether a supplementary operation may be required in the course of a few days, the patient has been relieved temporarily from pain, and there are no indications of an immediate relapse from hemorrhage or peritonitis.

The theory generally accepted is that the king cannot be pronounced out of immediate danger before the end of the week, and that under the most favorable conditions convalescence will be slow.

While the investigations of appendicitis have been less thorough and scientific in England than in America, Dr. Treves is a leading authority in the treatment of this class of diseases, and Dr. Lister is the father of antiseptic surgery. Dr. Smith is also the head of one of the largest metropolitan hospitals, and Drs. Laking and Barlow are eminent practitioners.

Foreign Envoys Go Away.

The special envoys for the coronation are returning to the continent as rapidly as arrangements can be made. The Austrian, Bavarian, French, Belgian, and other envoys started yesterday and there will be numerous departures today. The foreign admirals were received quietly on the flagship at Spithead and arrangements were made for breaking up the combined fleet.

The international character of the celebration already has been lost. The Indian princes will remain a short time, and if the king's health improves several entertainments planned for them will be carried out.

The imperial conference will be conducted next week and the colonial premiers and ministers will attend a series of banquets similar to the brilliant one at which Murray was entertained by 150 Nova Scotians.

Crowds in Streets Disappearing.

The crowds in the streets have thinned out, but there are still large masses who will have three extra holidays, but they hardly know what to do with themselves. Night and day they tramp through the gorgeously decorated streets, but without any signs of gayety or mirth. The over-stocked peddlers continue to hawk flags, medals, toys, and coronation emblems, but there is no market for their wares.

There is a real touch of pathos in the attempt of the working people to get some entertainment out of the abandoned revels and in their evident signs of emotion whenever they pass under the emblazoned inscription "God Save the King."

The decorations in Piccadilly, St. James, Pall Mall, Whitehall, and other thoroughfares are disappearing and the illuminations with millions of gas jets, globes, and candles will never be seen. London will soon be bare and commonplace. Canada's arch still remains as the best advertisement of colonial energy in town, and the quaint decorations of Westminster bridge are the most picturesque features of the costliest scheme of ornamentation ever known in London.

Millions Are Disappointed.

It has been estimated that there was seating accommodation throughout the line of the royal procession for half a million spectators, and that another half million could have seen the procession from the windows and roofs. There was standing room on the sidewalks for another million and a half. These figures give an approximate idea of the disappointment caused by the abandonment of the coronation shows.

No one ventures to compute the value of the coronation robes, gowns, and jewels which were in readiness for the pageant in the abbey.

While immense losses have been involved by the postponement of the coronation, an enormous sum has been expended among the tradespeople, jewelers, dressmakers, decorators, and carpenters. Insurance risks were taken in many forms, and the underwriters hardly know where they stand. A large class of risks was dependent upon the king's life during the coronation week. If he lives until Sunday the underwriters will be relieved of a considerable share of financial responsibility. I. N. F.

MARKETS RUINED BY ILLNESS.

Provisions and Flowers Sent to London for the Coronation Throngs Sold for Little or Destroyed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—Many thousands of tons of food and flowers brought to London in expectation of a great demand during the two holidays must be destroyed. The markets are in a chaotic state. Supplies are still coming in, while the wholesale dealers are receiving telegrams from retailers in all quarters not to fill orders previously placed with them. The result is that orchids are given away for nothing and great quantities of meat are being sold at a tenth part of the previous prices.

Chicago and Alton $6.00 Excursion to St. Louis and Return.

Good going on all trains, including the famous Alton Limited, Friday, June 27, returning Saturday night, June 28, and all trains Sunday, June 29. A popular opportunity to visit St. Louis, where the summer attractions and work upon the World's Fair buildings are in full swing. "The Only Way." Tickets at city ticket office, 101 Adams street (Telephone Central 1707), and at Union Passenger Station.

CORONATION LIST OF HONORS LONG.

King Confers Rank and Titles with Great Liberality and Tact.

NEW CHIEF FOR THE ARMY.

Sir Thomas Lipton Is Included Among Those to Be Made Barons.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26, 3 a. m.—The list of coronation honors is exceptionally long and interesting. The prince of Wales, already a rear admiral, now becomes a general, and as the field marshal's baton is given to the duke of Connaught there can no longer be any doubt the king's brother will succeed Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the British army.

The new order of merit which has been instituted covers a wide field, and the list of appointments includes the names of Lords Roberts, Wolseley, Kitchener, Rayleigh, Kelvin, and Lister, John Morley and W. E. H. Lecky. The duke of Wellington and the duke of Sutherland are made knights of the garter, and Earl Hopetoun, the governor general of Australia, is raised to the rank of marquis. Lord Milner is one of the three new viscounts, so that the south African high commissioner is now on a par with Kitchener.

New Peerages Created.

The other honors include peerages for the Rt. Hon. Arthur Pugh Smith Harry, the Rt. Hon. William Lawies Jackson, and Sir Francis Knollys. Privy councilorships are bestowed on Earl Minto, Baron de Rothschild, Lord Kelvin, and Lord Lister.

A number of baronetcies are conferred, the recipients including Dr. Sir Francis Henry Laking; Dr. Sir Frederick Treves, and Sir Thomas Lipton. The knighthoods conferred include F. C. Burnand, W. L. Clowes, Oliver Lodge, Gilbert Parker, Charles Wyndham, and Conan Doyle.

The following are made knights companions of the order of the Bath: Clinton Dawkin, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Prof. William Ramsay of University college, London; and Leslie Stephen, honorary fellow of Trinity hall, Cambridge university. I. N. F.

Canadians Not Forgotten.

Toornto, Ont., June 25.—[Special.]—Among the Canadians named for coronation honors are:

To be ordinary members, second class of Knight Commander, order of St Michael and St. George—The Hon. D. H. McMillan, lieutenant governor of Manitoba; the Hon. Dr. F. W. Borden, M. P., minister of militia for Canada; the Hon. William Mulock, postmaster general for Canada.

To be ordinary members, third class order of St. Michael and St. George—Col. White, controller of the northwest mounted police; Lieut. Col. Percy Sherwood, chief of the dominion police; Robert Harris, president of the Royal Canadian academy.

To be granted distinguished conduct medals for service in south Africa Strathcona corps—Sergeant S. A. Kelly, Sergeant P. G. Routh, Sergeant A. Gillies.

IRISH SYMPATHY FOR KING.

T. P. O'Connor Says Edward Has Never Showed Hostility to Cause of Ireland.

LONDON, June 26, 3 a. m.—Of the feeling in parliament, T. P. O'Connor, the liberal nationalist member, writes: "There is a great deal of real sympathy; there are certain circles in which the king has not kept his hold; but by the great public which knows little of the tattle of courts the king is liked, and he is regarded as a good fellow with a sensible head.

"The sympathy for his majesty is perhaps stronger in liberal and even Irish circles than among the conservatives; he has always shown a certain leaning—he has certainly never shown any hostility—to liberal principles, and he stands especially well with the liberals just now because he is supposed to have made peace with the Boers over Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

"The Irish have a secret feeling that his majesty is not unfriendly to Ireland, and for this, I believe, there is some foundation. In any case, the man has been struck down at the most glorious moment of his life, and the pity and the tragedy of this appeals to every one.

"In regard to the future, the death of the king would involve the immediate prorogation of parliament and the dropping of all legislative measures now before parliament. The members would again have to take the oath to a new sovereign. The prince of Wales is young and inexperienced, and he is, of course, without the authority which years of experience and sound judgment gave his father. The prince is said to have strong views in favor of self-government, drawn from his recent experiences on his colonial tour. But on all hands there is apprehension as to the future, and England is passing through one of her worst hours."

REID VISITS PRINCE CHING.

Special Envoy from United States Returns Call of Representative of Chinese Emperor.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—Whitelaw Reid, the special American ambassador to the coronation, visited Prince Ching, the Chinese envoy, at the hotel Cecil this afternoon, returning Prince Ching's visit to him at Brooke house yesterday. During the first part of the call the Japanese envoy and his suite were present, a circumstance that called out expressions of friendliness between the three envoys.

Upon the departure of the Japanese Prince Ching expressed the desire of the emperor of China for the continuance of the most friendly relations with the United States. He desired Mr. Reid to convey to President Roosevelt China's thanks for the attitude of the United States during the Chinese war. Mr. Reid's visit lasted for over an hour.

Mr. Reid will visit the foreign office tomorrow to arrange for the termination of the special embassy by the end of the week. The members of the embassy will then be the guest of Admiral Crowninshield at Portsmouth. Admiral Watson and Gen. Wilson, the American navy and army representatives, will start for the continent next week. Mr. Reid will remain in London for three weeks.

Americans Cancel Engagements.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, has withdrawn the invitations to the dinner which he was to give on June 29, and Whitelaw Reid, the United States special ambassador, is busy today canceling all his engagements. The royal equerries are still in attendance at Mr. Reid's residence, Brooke house.

The government conveyed to Mr. Reid a courteous intimation that royal carriages would be at the disposal of the Americans so long as they remain in London, but Mr. Reid has determined to close up the special embassy as quickly as compatible with decorum. He will go to the continent for a short stay and may possibly visit Scotland, returning to America early in the autumn.

So far as known no concerted action has been taken by the special embassies with the view of expressing their regrets to the royal family, each sending condolences in behalf of his own nation.

VERSES BY THE POET LAUREATE

Alfred Austin Writes of the Coronation, Telling England's Reasons for Celebrating the Day.

New York, June 25.—[Special.]—The Independent will print tomorrow these verses by Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, written for the coronation:

CROWNING OF KINGSHIP, JUNE 26, 1902.

What do we crown and celebrate today?
Kingship and empire, throned on peaceful power;
Since to be weak is to endure the sway
Of every threatening hour.

Kingship symbolic of a people's will,
Themselves born kingly, sovrans of the sea,
And, like the sea, let whatso tempests shrill,
One, world wide, feared and free.

For 'tis not crown nor scepter men revere,
But the majestic mind and regal soul,
That amid clashing clamors serve to steer
A realm unto its goal.

Kings who, than wise counselors yet more wise
Because of the calm height wherefrom they scan
The orbit of their empire, can surmise
God's destiny for man.

Who honor worth and genius, and share
Their kingliness with nothing base or mean,
And, at their side, one tender souled as fair,
A woman and a queen.

Whom, themselves simple, splendid for the state
And steadfast as the stars tho' seasons veer,
Priesthood can bless and poets celebrate,
Wit—conscience clean and clear.

Whom neither pomp nor pæan can befool
To slur the 'scutcheon of their ancient line,
Transmitters of a race whose right to rule
Shall seem and be divine.

So may a throne-knit people long while crown
Kingship and kings, who, as the ages run,
Heirs to Victoria's virtues, hand them down
From sire to son, and son.

LOUBET SENDS HIS SYMPATHY.

President of France Expresses His Condolence Through His Embassy in London.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—President Loubet has sent an expression of sympathy through the French embassy in London, coupled with his best wishes for the restoration of the health of the king.

French Envoy Returns.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 25.—Admiral Gervais, chief of the French mission to the coronation of King Edward, returned to Paris this evening. He says that the French envoys were profoundly moved by the sad news of his majesty's illness.

The flattering manner in which they had been received in London added to their chagrin at the abrupt termination of the festival.

The mission shares in the grief of the English people.

LAST OF DATTOS SURRENDER.

Lieut. Col. Baldwin Looks for Complete Submission in Mindanao by Friday.

MANILA, June 25.—Lieut. Col. Frank B. Baldwin, operating in the island of Mindanao, expects the complete submission of all the dattos June 27, when the murderers of the American soldiers and the horses and arms of the latter will be given up.

Moros Closely Watched.

On account of the recent attacks on the American troops, and the successful ambushes in Mindanao, the troops have been ordered to require all Moros, with exception of the sultan's dattos with passes, to travel over the roads established by the quartermaster without arms under pain of confiscation of the latter. The sentinels have again been cautioned not to permit Moros to approach their posts.

La Guna province, Luzon, will be placed under civil government June 30.

Lieut. Newberry Declines to Testify.

Lieut. Newberry, formerly of the Thirtieth regiment of volunteers, Maj. Cornelius Gardener's regiment, and formerly on duty in Tayabas province, Luzon, testified today before the board which is investigating the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by the major, as governor of Tayabas, against American officers and soldiers. The witness refused to answer a question of the recorder, who asked if he was with fifteen men when they killed nine Filipinos.

Col. Theodore J. Wint of the Sixth cavalry, president of the board, said he need not answer if the reply tended to incriminate him. On those grounds Lieut. Newberry refused to reply to the question. Later the witness said that on one occasion he was sent to Malolos, province of Bulacan, with a force of troops, to capture some money. He did not treat the guides cruelly.

Newberry was then shown Maj. Gardener's post letter book containing the following:

"Impress natives by using force, or they will never tell where Malolos or the money is. Either go yourself or send an energetic officer. GARDENER."

The witness said he had never seen the letter referred to.

READY FOR BIG AUTO RACE.

International Contest for Motors from Paris to Vienna Starts on First Stage Today.

PARIS, June 26, 3 a. m.—The great international automobile race from Paris to Vienna will start this morning at 3:30 o'clock from the village of Champigny, twelve miles east of Paris.

The number of entries is 214.

The American entries are Foxhall Keene, Lawrence Waterbury, and W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. They will drive automobiles of seventy horse power, all made by the same French maker. Some of the machines in today's race can go over sixty miles an hour. The race is to be divided into four stages—the first will be from Champigny to Belfort; the second across Switzerland to Bregenz; the third from Bregenz to Salzburg, and the fourth from Salzburg to Vienna.

FORMAL COMPLAINTS IN CHINA.

Commanders of Allies Furnish Ministers with List of Objectionable Rights Granted.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, June 25.—The commanders of the allied contingents at Tien Tsin have replied to a request of the ministers that they describe the franchises granted by the provisional government of that city, to which numerous strong objections have been made. The reply discloses a long list of franchises, covering all the municipal works. Some of them were granted as late as May 26, after the arrangements for restoring the city to the Chinese had begun. It is freely charged that all the members of the provisional government are interested in the franchises, many rich Chinese cooperating with them.

HATHERELL'S CORONATION PICTURE OF KING EDWARD AND HIS CONSORT.

This picture, by William Hatherell, R. S., is the supplement of the London Graphic's coronation number, which arrived in Chicago yesterday. It is regarded as one of the best things done by English illustrators in connection with the coronation-that-was-to-be. The popularity of the picture is evidenced by the thousands of copies which have been hung in the windows of London homes since its appearance, ten days ago.

NEW CANDIDATE IN FIELD AGAINST JOHN P. HOPKINS.

Jackson R. Pierce of Quincy Wants to Be Elected Chairman of Democratic State Committee, Which Meets Today

An unexpected candidate for chairman of the democratic state committee appeared yesterday in the person of Jackson R. Pierce of Quincy, and caused some anxiety among the followers of John P. Hopkins. It is believed Mr. Pierce has the backing of Mayor Harrison. The scare soon disappeared, however, and a count of noses showed that Mr. Hopkins has a safe majority.

The committee will convene at the Sherman house at 2 p. m. today, and the outlook last evening was for a large attendance, not only of members, but of politicians from all parts of the state.

It is expected that Chairman Rowe will announce the standing committees of the republican state committee tomorrow or Saturday. L. T. Hoy, secretary of the committee, and Len Small, who has been appointed chairman of the executive committee, went to Springfield last night to confer with the governor and some of his friends. According to rumor Gov. Yates is anxious about the makeup of the executive committee and the committee on organization, and insists that the members shall be his most loyal supporters.

NEW ISSUE IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Lesson Committee at Denver Gathering Decides to Send Out Alternate Quarterly Scriptural Study.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—At the meeting of the International Sunday school lesson committee at the residence of Bishop S. W. Warren at University park today it was decided to prepare an alternate lesson every three months, to be issued with the temperance lesson, so that those who do not need the temperance lesson may not be compelled to study it. The alternate lesson will not be strictly temperance, but based on some general position of scripture. This action will precipitate a hot fight.

PAUL PICARD FINED FOR AUTO.

Owner of Yellow Devil Pays Ten Dollars in Winnetka for Excessive Speeding.

"Yellow Devil," an automobile that for many weeks has been annoying the authorities of the north shore town by running at high speed, has at last been caught, and its owner, Paul Picard, fined. Picard was arrested yesterday by the police at Winnetka and fined $10 by Justice Madson.

For several weeks the police of Evanston, Wilmette, Glencoe, and Winnetka have been on the lookout for Picard, but failed to catch him when he was going faster than the ordinance allowed.

Capt. Kelly of the South park police force enforced the park ordinance against high speeding with automobiles and bicycles yesterday. He had Marinus Nelson, 4028 Calumet avenue, fined $3 and costs for riding his motorcycle at a high speed and incidentally with frightening the police officer's horse. Kelly was driving in Jackson park when the cycle passed him. He called upon the operator of the machine to stop, but without avail. Lashing his horse to a gallop the captain chased the rider for some distance in the park until Park Policeman Brown ran into the roadway and stopped the machine.

SATCHEL OF SECURITIES GONE.

G. S. Davidson of Ashland Loses $530 Worth of Stock by Setting Down Grip at Northwestern Depot.

George S. Davidson, a resident of Ashland, Wis., was robbed of a hand satchel containing over $500 worth of securities at the Northwestern depot last night while he was awaiting a train which was to take him home. Detectives were detailed to look for the thief. Davidson came to Chicago yesterday to transact some business, and says he brought with him Standard oil company shares and shares of the Huthy oil and refining company valued at $530. At the depot he placed the satchel on the ground at his feet and it was stolen.

SAYS DOCTOR'S THREATS MADE SICK WOMAN SIGN.

Maria Leseth Says Dr. Oyen Coerced Her Into an Agreement to Pay Him $1,000 of Judgment Against City.

While weak and suffering pain from the results of an accident, Maria Leseth claims that Dr. A. B. Oyen of the Tabitha hospital, by whom she was treated, threatened to prevent her from obtaining a judgment from the city unless she gave him an order upon her attorney, Francis T. Murphy, to pay $1,000 to him when the judgment was recovered.

Fearing, she says, that he would carry out his threat, she did sign such an order, and now that she has recovered a judgment of $5,000 from the city and the money is in the hands of her former attorney, she fears that he will pay the $1,000 to Dr. Oyen and asks an injunction restraining him from doing so.

Mrs. Leseth sustained a broken limb through falling into a hole in the sidewalk on Wabansia avenue, near Western avenue, in 1900, and was shortly afterwards taken to the Tabitha hospital.

WOMAN'S IDENTITY A PUZZLE.

Taken from a Street Car Ill, She Is at the County Hospital Unconscious.

Lying unconscious at the county hospital is a young woman whose identity the police are trying to establish. She was taken ill yesterday afternoon in a cable car at Randolph and State streets, and fell forward on the floor. At the hospital the physicians were puzzled, but they said there were no indications of poisoning. In the young woman's purse was found a slip of paper bearing the name "Miss Corbin." She appears to be about 22 years old and was well dressed.

Smallpox Patient in Waukegan.

A case of smallpox, where the patient has mingled with other children, was discovered in Waukegan yesterday. The patient is Hazel Robinson, 10-year-old daughter of Samuel Robinson. The residence has been quarantined and steps have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

FIRE WRECKS A MINING TOWN.

Mercur, the Great Cyanide Gold Camp, Is Burned and Its Residents Are Destitute.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 25.—Mercur, the great cyanide gold camp and the second largest mining town in Utah, was practically destroyed by fire today. Not fewer than forty or fifty stores have been completely burned, not one being left in the town. The people are in a destitute condition. At least 1,000 are without food and shelter. Governor Wells and Mayor Thompson of Salt Lake were appealed to for immediate assistance. A conservative estimate places the total loss between $800,000 and $1,000,000.

SUES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Former Book Agent Asks $10,000 Alleged Damages from Alexander G. Werner, a Merchant.

Alexander G. Werner, member of the firm of Werner & Ottman, men's furnishers, at Clark and Van Buren streets and 3860 Cottage Grove avenue, is defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages begun yesterday by Miss Ella Winbery, who charges him with breach of promise to marry her. The acquaintance of the couple, it is said, began during the latter part of 1900, when Miss Winbery was a canvasser for a publishing concern and visited Werner's place of business to solicit a purchase from him.

ROAD GAUGE TO BE CHANGED.

Burlington and Northwestern Line for 105 Miles Will Become Standard Width Next Sunday.

Burlington, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—The Burlington and Northwestern railway, a narrow gauge line 105 miles long, running from Burlington to Oskaloosa, will be changed to a standard gauge road within ten hours on next Sunday morning.

A narrow gauge train will leave Burlington about 4 o'clock Sunday morning and another will at the same time leave Oskaloosa.

Each train will carry a gang of trackmen and laborers, each gang of sixteen men being assigned to four miles of track.

CASTRO'S FORCES MEET A DEFEAT.

Plan to Capture La Vela Proves a Failure for Lack of Co-operation.

RIERA TAKES A CITY.

Capital of Falcon Now in Hands of Revolutionists, Who Gain Strength.

WILLEMSTAD, island of Curacoa, June 25.—Advices received here from Venezuela under date of June 20 say President Castro recently tried to occupy La Vela (on the gulf of Coro).

He sent Gen. Colmenares with a large force of troops to attack the town by sea, hoping that Gen. Ayala would assist by land and catch the revolutionists, who are there commanded by Gen. Riera and Gen. Matos, between two fires. But for unknown reasons there was no assistance by land, and Gen. Colmenares, after three hours' fighting, was compelled to reembark his troops and abandon the attack.

Riera Captures Coro.

During the morning of June 20 Gen. Riera left La Vela and with 1,500 men attacked Coro, the capital of the state of Falcon, nine miles distant. After five hours' battle Gen. Ayala, first vice president of the republic and commander of Castro's army, and Gen. Tellería, president of the state of Falcon, seventeen generals, and forty-five colonels surrendered, with five guns and 1,682 men.

The moral effect of this victory is incalculable on all the country, as President Castro lately represented in bulletins that Gen. Riera was flying with only ten followers.

Revolutionary Vessel Held.

Information has been received here that the steamer Carthagena, formerly the Bashur, which was recently purchased by Gen. Matos, the leader of the revolution against President Castro of Venezuela, to take the place of the revolutionary vessel called the Bolivar, has been detained by the authorities of Fort de France, Martinique, because it caused some damage to another ship in that harbor.

RACING BOATS GATHER AT KIEL.

Large and Brilliant Fleet of Vessels Assembles for German Emperor's Regatta.

KIEL, Germany, June 25.—Ninety-five racing and fifty-two pleasure yachts are now lying in the roadstead here and awaiting the beginning of the regattas tomorrow. There are also twenty-six men-of-war present, and the latter include eight German battleships. Emperor William is determined that the visitors to Kiel shall see the finest vessels of the new navy.

The American yacht, Uncle Sam, owned by Francis R. Riggs of New York, had its last practice spin today. Among the sixteen competitors in the special class tomorrow will be two French, two English, one Swedish, and eleven German yachts. W. Livesey of England, the owner of the yacht John Bull, thinks that Uncle Sam is his most dangerous adversary in tomorrow's race.

The Virginia II., owned by Isaac Stern of New York, will sail its first race on Friday.

The recent performances of Emperor William's American built schooner yacht Meteor on the Elbe are considered to have been satisfactory. Next Friday the Meteor will meet its Elbe competitor again; the Cicely, owned by Cecil Quentin of England, and designed by Fife, will race here that day, and it is believed that the Meteor will find its strongest competitor in the Fife boat.

Emperor William, who arrived here on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern this morning, is said to have plenty of confidence in his American built yacht.

Herr Krupp reached Kiel tonight on board Lord Cowley's Puritan, which he has leased. Emperor William will witness the races from the Puritan tomorrow.

SITUATION IN HAYTI SERIOUS.

Homes of Presidential Candidates Guarded—General Rising of the People Believed Imminent.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 25.—Mail advices received from Hayti say the situation is most serious in that republic. Party feeling is high. The adherents of the presidential candidates are guarding the latters' houses nightly.

Several men were killed in a riot at Cape Haytien a couple of days ago.

The provisional government of Hayti is incapable of coping with the situation, and an extensive outbreak is imminent. Even now a reign of terror prevails. The salaries of the officials are four months in arrears, and the efforts of the government to obtain a loan have been futile.

Gens. Fouchard and Pierre are reported to be joining hands in the hope of defeating M. Firmin, whose position is strong.

Brains,
Not Muscle,
Rule the World.
Grape-Nuts
Make Brains.

You can dig up the lawyers and put them on their feet if you feed them right, but they are like other people, they don't thrive on poorly selected food.

A lawyer from Seneca Falls, New York, says: "When I went into a law office I was in fine health, having had much out-door exercise, but at the end of the second month's study and work I was disheartened to find myself in poor health and failing every day.

"After reading a short time I would become so nervous that I would be compelled to stop, nor could I remember, to any extent, what I read.

"The study of law, which at first was a great pleasure, became a burden, and a first-class physician told me that I never would be able to serve a full term in a law office, and advised me to give it up if I wanted to enjoy life. When upon the point of doing so I was talking one day with one of the firm, who advised me to make a change in food and recommended very highly your Grape-Nuts, saying I could get a package at any grocery, and make the test.

"The advice impressed me so strongly that I at once purchased and began using Grape-Nuts. I found that after using this food I was not troubled with the lingering pain in my stomach that had been with me for some time; instead I was perfectly comfortable, and I had not eaten the food for more than four or five days when I began to notice a change. My head became clear again and I began to enjoy my studies as well as I did on the start, and could accomplish more in one week from that time on than I had in a whole month prior to that time.

"My blood, which had naturally become bad, presently improved, my digestion also was better. The blotches on my face began to disappear, and I felt better in every way.

"I owe much to Grape-Nuts. Would rather you did not use my name, but if it will do you any good, use it." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for free recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

CANAL MEASURE IS AGREED UPON.

House Persuaded to Accept Senate Bill Leaving Choice to President.

PANAMA FIRST CHOICE.

Bond Issue of $130,000,000 Is Provided for Making Needed Purchase.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 25.

An agreement was reached between the two houses of congress today on the canal matter. The house surrendered to the senate entirely, and the bill which goes to the president for his signature and which will receive his approval without hesitation is what is known as the Spooner compromise. This provides in brief that the president shall undertake the building of a canal across the isthmus by the Panama route, provided he can secure a satisfactory title from the French company and make the necessary arrangements for control of the right of way with the United States of Colombia, through whose territory the canal will pass.

House Yields to Senate on Canal Measure.

In case such title and diplomatic arrangement cannot be secured the president is authorized and directed to start the building of the canal by the Nicaragua route. To provide for either contingency an issue of bonds amounting to $130,000,000 is authorized by law so that there will be no drain whatever upon the treasury. The senate conferees stood out for literal acceptance of their bill. They refused to consider even the proposition to put a time limit upon the president in the matter of deciding upon the question of title.

Col. Hepburn, in behalf of the house, was led to believe some time ago, as previously stated in THE TRIBUNE, that the railroad interests which have been fighting any and all canals would be only too glad to see a disagreement between the house and senate. To avoid such a contingency, which would mean no canal at all, the managers on the part of the house decided to accept the senate bill, even without the time limit.

President Had Voice in Final Decision.

They did this as the result of a personal assurance from President Roosevelt that he was determined to have a canal if congress authorized one. The president declared that he had no prejudice in the matter except that he would not permit himself to be used in any way by the Southern Pacific railroad or any one else to prevent the building of the canal. The president has stated positively that he will give the Panama people a reasonable time within which to give the United States a perfect title. The president himself is not a man of delay and he will follow the spirit rather than the letter of the Spooner compromise, which it may be announced now with safety was submitted to President Roosevelt in person before it was offered in the senate.

Under the circumstances, therefore, Col. Hepburn and the other friends of the Nicaraguan canal decided to accept the senate bill as it stands. They are willing to take the Panama route if it can be secured, and if not they rely upon President Roosevelt's pledges that he will not endure an improper delay, but if the Panama people cannot within a reasonable time produce a good title he will at once start in to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route.

Points in Favor of Issuing Bonds for Work.

The plan for the issuance of bonds, which was originally suggested by Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, is particularly satisfactory to those who have studied the situation. In the first place it is held that the canal is to be built for posterity, and hence the raising of the money by a bond issue, with reasonable requirements for a sinking fund, will prevent the entire burden being laid upon a generation which will build the canal but will barely live to use it.

It is estimated that the Nicaraguan canal bond at 2 per cent can be disposed of at a premium by a popular subscription, and that they will be sought after as eagerly as was the issue to provide money for carrying on the Spanish war. The president intimated before he went away that he would sign without hesitation either the original Hepburn bill which provided for the Nicaraguan route or the Spooner compromise, which prefers Panama but leaves Nicaragua as an alternative line.

There is, therefore, no doubt that the republicans will be able to go to the people in the next congressional campaign on the specific redemption of pledges, which is involved first in the entire repeal of all the war revenue taxes, and secondly in the beginning of work toward the actual building of a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific wholly by the United States and entirely free from even the suggestion of a control by European nations.

Funds on List to Be Used in Illinois.

Items of interest to Illinois in the sundry civil appropriation bill, the conference report of which was adopted by the house today, are as follows: For continuing the construction of the Chicago postoffice, $1,000,000. Of this sum the secretary of the treasury is authorized to spend $40,000 for the employment of a special architect, assistants, experts, superintendents, and other skilled clericals to continue the plans, specifications, and superintendence of the building. For the continuation of the improvement of the Calumet harbor an appropriation of $218,000 is made.

The other items are for the completion of the postoffice at Freeport, $10,000; for the completion of the postoffice at Joliet, $10,000; for the construction of a lighthouse keeper's dwelling at Calumet harbor, $7,500; for a new hospital at the Rock Island arsenal, $19,500; for one artillery shed at Rock Island, $16,000; for machinery and shop fixtures, $10,000; for general care and preservation of a permanent building, for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, $10,000, and for operation, care, and preservation of the Rock Island bridge and viaduct, $12,500.

For current expenses and improving the soldiers' home at Danville an appropriation of $306,700 is made. This sum is divided as follows: For current expenses, $33,350; for subsistence, $131,300; for household expenses, $68,500; for maintaining the hospital, $33,800; for transportation, $3,500; for repairs, $25,000; and for the farm, $11,250. The bill now goes to the president.

Fast Trains Cause Great Gain for Mails.

The postoffice department is busily engaged in adjusting its scheme of mail distribution so as to take advantage to the utmost of the improved fast train schedules recently established on the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Big Four roads between New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. It will be some little time before this can be done fully, as the field is large and the connections with the side lines radiating all through the middle west, southwest, and northwest are numerous.

An important advantage of the trains between New York and St. Louis is at the east end, where it enables a closing of the mail about six hours later, during which time an enormous amount of mail accumulates in New York, all of which is advanced in delivery one business day in St. Louis and all points beyond. There is practically a gain of one business day at Pittsburg and points in Pennsylvania west of Altoona.

Columbus is reached at 4 p. m. instead of 1:40 a. m. the following day; Indianapolis at 8 p. m. instead of 6:40 a. m. the following day; Kansas City at 10:30 a. m. instead of 9:30 p. m., a gain of one business day; and Los Angeles at 6:30 a. m. instead of 11 a. m. Mail reaches Cincinnati at 7:50 p. m., as against 2:35 a. m. the following morning, and at Chattanooga there is a gain of one hour and thirty-five minutes.

Pittsburg will get the New York newspapers at 12:20 noon of the day of issue, and at the same time there are ten or twelve mail trains leaving Pittsburg about noon which will scatter the mail over a radius of 150 or 200 miles on the day of dispatch from New York, which, under the old schedule, would not have been delivered until the following day. The advance of mails is also true of connecting lines at such points as Columbus, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati. Mails gain four or five hours at Baltimore and Washington, and connect with the fast mail trains at St. Louis, which distributes them to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. In nearly all this territory there is a gain for a large amount of mail from twelve to twenty-four hours.

In St. Louis the gain is twenty-four hours for all points outside of the business district and twelve in the business district. At Kansas City there is a gain of nineteen hours to the city mail.

Inland Naval Training Place Considered.

Notwithstanding the determined fight made against providing for a naval training station on the great lakes, this legislation has been enacted, and as the naval appropriation bill goes to the president, it contains an item making provision for a naval station in the west. The secretary of the navy is directed to appoint a board composed of naval officers, whose duty it shall be to select on the great lakes a suitable site for a naval training station.

Having selected a site, if it is located on private land, the board is directed to estimate the value and ascertain as nearly as practicable the price for which it can be purchased, and to make a detailed report to the secretary of the navy, who is directed to transmit the report to congress with recommendations.

In order to defray the expenses of the board an appropriation of $5,000 is made. This amount becomes available immediately, and before the summer has ended the board will visit Chicago to look over the field.

How Larger Cities Make Material Gain.

The cities of New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other points can dispatch pouches to Chicago, reaching there at 8:55 a. m., as against 2:50 p. m. formerly. When trains are on time connection can be made to advance mail for all points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, also in Iowa and Nebraska. If trains are on time a letter posted in New York at 1 p. m. for Chicago can be delivered on the second carrier delivery in the city on the following day, and if promptly answered a reply reach New York on the succeeding day. It is a possible gain of one and a half days. The new train leaving Cleveland at 5 p. m. and reaching St. Louis at 7:50 p. m. the following morning will affect a large quantity of mail from New England and other points. There is a gain of a day at St. Louis and points beyond. The new time between New York and Los Angeles, Cal., is four days three hours and forty-five minutes.

Beveridge Is Victor in Fight with Quay.

An agreement was made in the senate today which disposed of the omnibus statehood bill for this session, and which at the same time passes it up in such a way as to make it the order of business when congress meets in December. This agreement is in the nature of a distinct triumph for Senator Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories. The young but brilliant Indiana senator has been pitted against Senator Quay, the most astute political wire pulled in the senate, and at the close of one of the most bitter fights ever known in the senate Beveridge has won his point, for the time being at least.

The agreement as reported to the senate today provides that the committee shall report out the statehood bills on the third day of the session in December, and that the bill as reported shall be made the order of business for Dec. 10. Senator Quay, among his friends, was attempting to claim this as a victory, but as a matter of fact it leaves the committee entirely free to report to the senate whatever it pleases.

EDWIN WALKER RECOVERING FROM SERIOUS OPERATION.

Venerable Attorney Is Reported to Be Resting Well and Will Be Able to Resume Work After Short Vacation.

Announcement was made yesterday that Attorney Edwin Walker was on the way to recovery from the effects of an operation, and was resting well at his residence, 2612 Michigan avenue. His law partner, former Judge John Barton Payne, says he will be able to resume his work after a month's vacation. Attorney Walker has been under a doctor's care for a month or more. A serious trouble of the ear necessitated an operation. Mr. Walker is 70 years old, and came to Chicago about 1865. He took a prominent part in the promotion of the world's fair in 1893, and was temporary president in its early days.

BRIDE WHO WILL KEEP HOUSE ON $5 A WEEK.

"I may be from Missouri, but I do not have to be shown," said Mrs. Arthur Curphey, the 17-year-old bride of a young apprentice in a printing establishment in Hammond, who married his wife when his income amounted to only $5 a week. Mrs. Curphey had figured out how she could keep house in South Chicago with this small income, and she said that it was worth the trial, inasmuch as she had cut out one of her rivals and won one of the most popular young men in Eighty-ninth street.

"I intend to show these students of economy how a woman can make the ledger balance and still live on a small income," said Mrs. Curphey. My father, Franklin Stewart, 431 Eighty-ninth street, has taken us under his roof for the time being and I am going to do what I told Justice Callahan. I was born in Glencoe, Mo., but I know a thing or two."

Mrs. Curphey did all the talking for the young couple and her husband agreed that she could do what she said.

BIG SUM GIVEN TO MINERS

ILLINOIS BRETHREN DONATE $50,000 TO THE STRIKERS.

Money Is to Be Used to Aid the Idle Men in the West Virginia Fields—Vast Fund Is Available for Appropriations Later—Delegates from Michigan and Ohio Are Present at Wilkesbarre—Treasurer of One Union Arrested on Swindling Charge.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—A cash donation of $50,000 to be used in carrying on the strike in West Virginia coal fields was received at the national headquarters of the United mine workers here today. It came from the Illinois miners, who still have nearly $1,000,000 in the treasury of their state organization and among their state locals.

The national organization is appropriating money to carry on the West Virginia strike, but the big anthracite strike so far has not cost the national organization a cent. The Indiana miners have over $100,000 that will be used when it is needed. Ohio and other states where the organization is strong have still larger funds, which will be placed at the disposal of the national officers if necessary.

Soft Coal Delegates Present.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 25.—[Special.]—Delegations of United mine workers from the soft coal districts of Michigan and Ohio are here tonight. The Michigan men hope to settle their strike before they leave town. The Ohio men, who arrived this evening, will not state the object of their coming, but admit that it has to do with the national convention to be held on July 17.

The visit of the Ohio delegation at this time is of unusual significance. The men throughout that state have been reported to be opposed to a strike and to breaking their contracts, and the officers already are understood to be determined not to advise their men to strike.

The order of the subdistricts of the central Pennsylvania bituminous district curtailing the output of soft coal in that region one-third went into effect today. The miners in that territory have decided not to work on Wednesdays or Saturdays until further notice.

Union Treasurer Is Arrested.

Pottsville, Pa., June 25.—[Special.]—Charles Newarski, treasurer of the United mine workers of Cumbola, was arrested and placed in jail Tuesday, charged with embezzlement of a sum of money belonging to the United mine workers. It is said that Newarski had made preparations to go to Canada.

The Sebastopol colliery at St. Clair, the only one in operation in the Schuylkill region where work has been continued during the strike, was compelled to close down today.

WILL DIRECT OLYMPIAN GAMES.

Committees Appointed to Have Charge of Various Departments—Commissioners Going to Europe.

Before leaving for Europe President Henry J. Furber jr. of the Olympian games appointed the following committees to have charge of various departments of the contests of 1904:

Yachting and aquatic sports—Fred A. Price, chairman; James H. Sterrett, Fred Fortmeyer, Henry L. Hertz, D. D. Griffiths, William L. Shepard, George R. Peare, Julian M. Rumsey, Albert A. Sprague jr., Sterling P. Wiley.

Ethical and religious organizations—Bishop Samuel Fallows, chairman; C. C. Bonney, Bishop Thomas Bowman, Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Dr. H. W. Thomas, Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, the Rev. Thomas P. Hodnett, the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, the Rev. J. D. Severinghaus, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the Rev. R. A. White, the Rev. R. C. Ransom, the Rev. T. J. Wallace, the Rev. R. P. Murray, the Rev. William White Wilson, the Rev. J. L. Nichols.

Y. M. C. A.—George W. Ehler, chairman; Ralph Treadway, Harry Abells.

Public schools—J. F. Darby, B. F. Duck, James Armstrong.

Police—Nicholas Hunt, chairman; Alexander F. Campbell, Si Mayer, Thomas Ford.

Reception—James Gamble Rogers, Herbert S. Stone, Medill McCormick, Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, Wyndham Bruce Clark, Honoré Palmer.

President Furber, ex-Judge John Barton Payne, La Verne W. Noyes, and Benjamin J. Rosenthal as commissioners for the Olympian games will sail for Europe on the Graf Waldersee on July 1. Germany, France, Italy, and other countries will be visited, the party remaining abroad until September.

MEXICO CLOSED TO BRIBERS.

Extradition Treaty Extended to Cover Offenses of Both Bribe Givers and Bribe Takers.

Mexico City, June 25.—Today an important addition to the extradition treaty between Mexico and the United States was signed by Ambassador Clayton and Ignacio Maresal, minister of foreign relations. By virtue of the addition the crime of bribery is added to the list of extraditable offenses. Gen. Clayton, however, declined to state whether the new treaty is to be retroactive or not.

Hot weather, poor appetite, and poor digestion CURED by JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT. Cheap SUBSTITUTES are liable to HARM.

PATTISON AGAIN UP FOR GOVERNOR.

Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate Him in Convention at Erie.

FIGHT OVER DELEGATES.

Representation from Philadelphia Cut Down After Hard Fight.

For governor.....Robert Pattison
Lieutenant governor.....George W. Guthrie
For secretary of internal affairs.....James Nolan

Erie, Pa., June 25.—For the third time in twenty years ex-Gov. Robert Pattison of Philadelphia was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania today by the democratic state convention.

The platform makes no reference to national questions, which indicates that the campaign will be made strictly on state issues. Pattison appeared before the convention and made a brief speech of acceptance.

Ex-Judge Edwin M. Harvey of Lehigh reported from the resolutions committee the platform, which was adopted.

After reaffirming all the statements, promises, and declarations of purpose contained in the platform of the state convention of 1901, the platform says:

"We repeat that every department of our state government is honeycombed with profligacy, dishonesty, and a reckless disregard of constitutional and moral obligations; that the powers of government are prostituted to the purposes of public thieves; that shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought and so persistently and constantly that market values for legislators have been established by settled custom; that the apparent indifference of our people to these outrages emboldened the corruptionists to such an extent that the last session of our legislature out-Heroded Herod in its infamies; and that the selection of a United States senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery."

The platform then promises a clean administration; the banishment of the lobbyist, bribe giver and franchise robber, and assures the business interests of absolute exemption from "pinch legislation."

There was a lively contest over the question as to whether Philadelphia county was entitled to sixty delegates or only twenty-nine, and before it was finally settled in favor of the smaller number the police had to be called on to preserve order. The reason for the cut in representation was that many democrats in the last election voted for state candidates on the union ticket.

ROOSEVELT'S POLICY UPHELD.

Administration Is Commended by Missouri Republicans, Who Indorse President for 1904.

For superintendent of public instruction—J. N. White of Brookfield.

For railroad and warehouse commissioner—Long term, W. S. Crane of Jasper county; short term, Barney Bruenthal of St. Louis.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt's administration was warmly commended by the republican state convention, which adjourned today after nominating the above ticket. President Roosevelt was declared to be the logical candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904. Every mention of the president's name evoked great enthusiasm.

A minority report, indorsing the administration of Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who is a Missourian, was adopted as part of the platform after a warm debate. This was agreed to by a vote of 636 to 398, and was declared to be a victory for the forces of State Chairman Akins over those of National Committeeman Kerens. The latter, however, secured the permanent organization of the convention.

The reading of the platform, containing an unequivocal indorsement of Roosevelt for president in 1904, was greeted with wild applause, the delegates rising from their seats and cheering enthusiastically.

Hats and handkerchiefs were tossed about and for five minutes the ovation to the man whom Congressman Joy metaphorically designated the "Little Rough Rider of the White house," was overwhelming. At the urgent request of many delegates Chairman Frank reread the paragraph approving President Roosevelt and his administration.

FUSION TICKET IN NEBRASKA.

Democrats and Populists Finally Agree on State Candidates After Much Wrangling.

For governor—W. H. Thompson, Hall county, democrat.

For lieutenant governor—E. A. Gilbert, York county, populist.

For secretary of state—John Powers, Hitchcock county, populist.

For state auditor—Charles Q. de France, Jefferson county, populist.

For state treasurer—J. N. Lyman, Adams county, populist.

For attorney general—J. M. Broad, Lancaster, democrat.

For commissioner public lands and buildings—B. C. Brennan, Douglas county, democrat.

For superintendent of schools—Claude Smith, Dawson county, populist.

Grand Island, Neb., June 25.—[Special.]—After twenty-four hours of almost continuous session the above fusion ticket, with a democrat at its head, was completed by the joint convention of democrats and populists at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Five places on the ticket were awarded to the populists and three to the democrats.

MINNESOTA TICKET IS NAMED.

Democrats Make Nominations for State Offices and Reaffirm the Kansas City Platform.

For governor—L. A. Rosing, Cannon Falls.

For lieutenant governor—Robert A. Smith, St. Paul.

For secretary of state—Spurgeon Odell, Marshall.

For auditor—Albert G. Leick, Owatonna.

For attorney general—Frank D. Larabee, Minneapolis.

For treasurer—Joseph M. Myers, Little Falls.

For clerk of the supreme court—George P. Jones, Rock county.

For railroad and warehouse commissioner—Maj. J. M. Rowles, Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—After nominating the ticket as given above, the Minnesota state democratic convention expressed admiration for William J. Bryan and reaffirmed the Kansas City platform.

The platform congratulates the people that the "present administration has been compelled to keep faith with the people of Cuba." It continues:

"The state's law of forbidding merger of competing railroads should be enforced, and that in every case; and the state's neglected power to regulate rates should be exercised as the prime remedy for discrimination and extortion.

"We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and the election to the senate of men only pledged to that reform."

SCANDAL IN INDIANA PRISON.

Michigan City Officials Investigating Scheme to Defraud Convicts by Promises of Paroles.

Michigan City, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Officers of the Indiana state prison at Michigan City are investigating a scheme to bleed prisoners of money under pretense of securing paroles for them. Three or four persons at Michigan City and several at Indianapolis are under suspicion.

California and Oregon.

Three trains a day via the Chicago and Northwestern. Finest equipment. Fastest schedules. Leave Wells Street Station 10 a. m., 8 p. m., and 11:20 p. m. Ticket office, 212 Clark street. Free booklet on application.

Now Ready, 3d EDITION. *4th EDITION in Press.*

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THE VIRGINIAN

NO AMERICAN NOVEL HAS RECEIVED SO FAVORABLE A RECEPTION FROM THE BEST CRITICS.

THE VIRGINIAN
A HORSEMAN OF THE PLAINS
By OWEN WISTER
Illustrated by Arthur I. Keller.

"MR. OWEN WISTER'S 'VIRGINIAN'—AN UNCOMMONLY BRILLIANT AND FASCINATING STORY.. IS A BOOK OF ABSORBING INTEREST EVEN TO THOSE 'PRACTICAL' MEN WHO DO NOT ORDINARILY CARE FOR LITERATURE."—N. Y. TRIBUNE.

CLOTH, $1.50.

"OWEN WISTER'S striking novel . . . a really stirring and delightful romance . . . is throughout soundly American, often exciting, often humorous, and always interesting."—*The Chicago Post.*

"The humor which has made Mr. WISTER'S short stories of the West so popular permeates the book. It places the writer beside Bret Harte in his delineations of character beyond the Rockies."—*The Courier-Journal*, Louisville.

"The book is thoroughly wholesome, robust and sincere. . . . Mr. WISTER possesses a keen sense of humor, an eye for a dramatic effect, and the ability to tell a story."—*The New York Herald.*

"The vanished West is made to live again by OWEN WISTER . . . in a manner which makes his book easily the best that deals with the cowboy and the cattle country. . . . It is picturesque, racy, and, above all, it is original."—*The Philadelphia Press.*

"There is not a page in Mr. WISTER'S new book which is not interesting. This is its first great merit, that it rouses the sympathy of the reader and holds him absorbed, and amused, to the end. It does a great deal more for him. . . . Whoever reads the first page will find it next to impossible to put the book down until he has read every one of the five hundred and four in the book, and then he will wish there were more of them."—*The New York Tribune.*

"*The Virginian* rings true. . . . Certainly the book is absorbingly interesting. It contains humor, pathos, poetic description, introspective thought, sentiment, and even tragedy. Its level is admirably sustained, and the development of the characters is masterly. . . . The book is full of real people. In incident and episode the story is rich. . . . It will appeal to both men and women, for both will take into their affection the hero."—*The New York Times.*

"To read this book is an unalloyed delight. It carries you along with a rush and sweep, and at the final page you lay it down feeling full of the best brand of Western prairie ozone, and almost sunburnt from perusing it."—*The Evening Sun*, New York.

"It is a love story which constitutes the burden of the story, but it is the quaintest love-making. . . . As a human document *The Virginian* is a contribution to a people's history that is priceless; while as a story it is exquisite in its humanity, its insight, its humor, its fidelity to truth."—*The Brooklyn Eagle.*

"The book has a vein of humor running through it which is as unexpected as it is refreshing. The love story is treated in a masterly fashion; one follows the story of its development with delight. It could hardly have been better done. The novel, in a word, is one that everybody should and will read."—*Brooklyn Life.*

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

MAY TIE UP THE FREIGHT.

HANDLERS MAKE DEMAND FOR AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

Railroads Threatened with a Strike at a Time When Trouble Is Brewing from Another Quarter—Inclined to Resist the Attempt to Secure More Money, the Stand Being Taken That the Men Should Be Satisfied with a Recent Advance in Pay.

A fight that would involve 10,000 men and tie up the freight business of the city may begin on July 1. If it should come to pass it would be a contest between the railroads on one side and the freight handlers on the other.

The men submitted a proposition yesterday demanding a general increase of 2½ per cent in their wages. The general managers of the various roads held a meeting in the afternoon, at which the disposition to make a fight was manifested.

No action was taken, because some of the roads were not represented. Another meeting will be held on Saturday to discuss the proposition further.

The action comes at a time when trouble from another quarter is said to be threatening. On Tuesday it was stated that the freight handlers and the teamsters were about to make a demand for strict recognition of their unions.

Demands Are Sweeping.

The demand of the union, presented to the freight agents of the various companies, covers nearly 100 freight depots of the twenty-four systems operating in Chicago. It gives the companies until July 1 to respond, and unless the reply is satisfactory trouble is expected.

At the meeting of the general managers it was contended that the freight handlers should be satisfied with the advance of 1 cent an hour granted two months ago.

"We realize that we must fight this thing out sooner or later," said one manager, "so we might as well make the stand now. These men seem to think that because the railroads gave them an increase without asking they can demand more and get it."

An effort probably will be made by the managers to effect a compromise.

The freight handlers also ask to be paid every two weeks instead of once a month, as is the custom now. They ask that the agents of their union be allowed the freedom of the freighthouses and sheds for the collection of dues and other business connected with the organization. Time and a half for overtime after ten hours' continuous service is demanded. Double time is asked for Sundays and holidays, and meal hours missed shall be considered in time employed.

What "Freight Handlers" Are.

In the proposition submitted to the roads freight handlers are defined as "assistant foremen, receiving clerks, checkers, delivery clerks, sealers, callers, coopers, stevedores, scalers, truckers, elevator men, over and short or recheck clerks, and all other employés of the freight sheds who are on the general foreman's pay roll, and all track men who are on the foreman's pay roll."

The rates of pay provided for in the proposition are:

Assistant foremen; $80 a month.
Checkers, check clerks, receiving clerks, over and short or recheck clerks to be classed as checkers, $65 a month.
Delivery clerks, $55 a month.
Seal clerks, car carders, seal recorders, all men handling seals or seal records, $55 a month.
Callers and scalers, 20 cents an hour.
Stevedores, 19 cents an hour.
Weighmasters, $55 a month.
Coopers, $55 a month.
Elevator men, 20 cents an hour.
Truckers, 18 cents an hour.

Other Labor Affairs.

At the hearing of the striking tugmen before the steamboat inspectors, Attorney Frank Masten of Cleveland, representing the Great Lakes towing company, asked for a continuance until Monday.

The mail wagon drivers have received notice that they will be given an increase on July 15. Eleven hours will constitute a day's work, one hour for dinner, and the drivers will be paid from $12 to $14 a week, with 25 cents an hour for overtime.

SCHWAB HERE TO SEE PLANTS.

President of Steel Corporation Arrives from the East with a Large Party.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States steel corporation, accompanied by a party of steel men, arrived in Chicago last evening in a special car over the Pennsylvania road.

"I am here on the same errand that brought me here at this time last year—to inspect the various steel plants in and around Chicago," said Mr. Schwab, when seen at the Auditorium annex. "We shall remain only a day or two. Our visit has no significance whatever, and I have nothing to say."

In President Schwab's party were W. E. Corey, P. G. Herr, P. M. Clemson, H. H. Reed, William B. Schiller, and T. H. Crane of Pittsburg, and W. R. Warner, James Gayley, W. D. Dickson, George G. McMurtry, and Virgil Preston of New York.

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A New Novel by
W. D. HOWELLS
A delightful story of an American family.
The London Times says: "How give anybody who has not read the book an idea of the delicate wit and humor that is in, through and round about every page?"
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Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m.
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Very low round trip rates every day.
This luxurious train provides the best of everything.
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Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

DR. CARRIEL IS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED ROBBINS AT ASYLUM.

Trustees of Central Hospital for Insane at Jacksonville Meet and Select New Superintendent.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The trustees of Central hospital for the insane met here today and elected Dr. Harry B. Carriel superintendent, to succeed Dr. Joseph Robbins, dating from July 1. All the trustees were present at the meeting—Henry Miner, Winchester; W. L. Fay, Jacksonville; and F. W. Menke, Quincy.

Among the names considered by the board were Dr. J. D. Waller, Oak Park; Dr. E. L. Crouch, Mount Vernon; Dr. Jackman, Bloomington; Dr. Taylor, Watertown. Gov. Yates was in the city for a reunion of the college society to which he belongs, but did not attend this meeting.

Dr. Carriel has lived practically all his life within the walls of asylums for the insane, having been born in the state asylum at Trenton, N. J., on June 21, 1863, while his father, Dr. H. F. Carriel, was first assistant physician there. He spent several years of his life there, and in 1870, when his father was appointed superintendent of the Central hospital here, he came to Jacksonville, went through the public schools here, and attended Illinois college, from which he was graduated. He attended the Chicago medical college, graduating in 1889. He afterward studied in Germany.

When he returned from Germany he began to practice in Chicago, but was appointed by Gov. Tanner first assistant physician under Dr. Winslow, superintendent of Central insane hospital. He continued in that capacity until last December, when he was placed in charge of the asylum for incurable insane at Bartonville, as acting superintendent. His wife was Miss Ada Smith, niece of Judge Abner Smith of Chicago.

New Green Lake Service.

Through parlor cars to Green Lake via Chicago and Northwestern, 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Café car (à la carte) service. Through Pullman sleeper leaves Chicago 4 a. m., Sunday only, arriving Green Lake 9:30 a. m. (ready for occupancy 9:30 p. m.). Returning leave Green Lake 12:30 a. m., arrive Chicago 7:30 a. m. Monday. Low rate tickets on sale daily. Special rates every Friday and Saturday. Tickets, 212 Clark st.

PULLMAN COMPANY ANSWERS DEMAND TO SEE ITS BOOKS.

Pleads That T. A. Taylor, the Petitioner, Is Acting for Clarence H. Venner of Boston in Illegal Plan.

In answer to the petition asking for a writ of mandamus to compel them to exhibit their books and records to Truman A. Taylor, a stockholder, Robert T. Lincoln and Alfred S. Weinsheimer, as president and secretary of the Pullman company, assert that it is their belief that Taylor is not acting for himself in the matter, but that he is the tool or accomplice of Clarence H. Venner of Boston.

It is alleged further that Venner has for years been attempting to extort money unjustly from large corporations, and his methods have come to be commonly described as "sandbagging." It is said that he has tried to hold up such companies as the Amalgamated copper company, the Farmers' loan and trust company of New York, the Central trust company, the United States steel corporation, and the Union Pacific railroad. His method of procedure, the answer states, is usually that of an obstructionist, and he usually used some employé to carry on his transactions under cover of the employé's name.

The answer states that the reputation of Venner is so notorious that if it should become noised about that he had been allowed to examine the books and papers of the company apprehension would be created among the stockholders and a depreciation of the value of the stock would ensue.

Murine Eye Remedy cures eyes and eyelids. Makes weak eyes strong. It doesn't smart.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Port of Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1902.—Commencing at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday, July 16, 1902, there will be sold at public auction all goods, wares and merchandise in custody of this department of customs duties or for any other reason are subject to sale. The sale will be held in the U. S. appraisers stores building, corner Harrison and Sherman streets, and will be conducted under the direction of the Collector of Customs by Samuel L. Winternitz, Auctioneer. Catalogues of the sale may be had at the Collector's office, Custom House, Manhattan Building, 315 Dearborn street, after June 30, and will be distributed to persons assembled at the sale. WM. LORIMER NIXON, Collector of Customs for the Port and District of Chicago.

BOAT RUN DOWN; THREE ARE HURT.

Excursion Steamer Is Struck by a Yacht, Which Then Hurries Off.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

Five Persons in a Disabled Vessel Rescued by Commodore E. C. Benedict.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 25.

As the iron steamboat Cepheus, returning with 1,500 members and friends of the Twelfth assembly district republican club from Witzel's College Point grove, where they had been on an outing, reached a point opposite Grand street late this evening it was run into by a large steam yacht, the bowsprit of which tore a hole in the side of its cabin, penetrating even to the saloon deck, which, however, it did not pierce.

Three Are Hurt in Collision of Boats.

The yacht was not recognized, but some persons on board the steamboat said they read the name "Admiral" on its pilot house. During the panic which followed on the steamboat the yacht backed out of the wreckage and proceeded on its way up the river. When the excitement had subsided, after it was seen that the Cepheus was in no danger of sinking, the following were found to be injured:

Jonasson, Charles, 26 years old, 255 Bleecker street, Manhattan; kneecap fractured.

Hach, Gustave, fireman on the Cepheus; injured internally; condition serious.

Walker, James, 23 years old, 69 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain and bruises.

After the accident the crippled steamboat continued slowly to the Hamilton ferry, in Brooklyn, where it discharged the passengers. An ambulance was called from Seney hospital. The passengers were treated and sent on to their homes, but Hach, who was the worst injured of all, remained on board. The surgeon would not predict the result of his injuries.

The captain of the Cepheus, reporting the collision to Brooklyn police headquarters, declared it to be the fault of the yacht.

Commodore E. C. Benedict rescued a party of five young people near Oyster Bay yesterday afternoon, after a squall had broken the mast of their catboat and half filled the boat with water. The boat was the Lobster of the Riverside yacht club, owned by Abbott Brush. With him were John Ross and Miss Helene Ross and another man and woman, the latter Mr. Ross' cousin. The party sailed from the Indian Harbor yacht club across the sound. The squall lasted only a minute, but the turn buckle on the stay gave way and the mast went over. So much water came in the Lobster that it was only with great difficulty that it was kept from sinking. While the men kept bailing out the water the women waved their handkerchiefs in the hope of attracting attention. Commodore Benedict was out in his naphtha launch and was the first to see their predicament. As there were five in the party, he signaled to the yacht Oneida, and the captain came to the rescue. Mr. Benedict sent close to the Lobster and attached the Oneida's line to it, and the party was towed in.

Five Lives Saved by Commodore Benedict.

Many conspicuous persons sailed for Europe in the St. Paul today. Notable among them was Lady Pauncefote, the widow of the British ambassador at Washington. Lady Pauncefote was accompanied by her three daughters, the honorable Misses Maude, Sibyl, and Audrey.

In the Broad street curb market today $1,000 Cuban government 6 per cent bonds sold at 30 per cent. This is a decline of 10 per cent in three weeks. The bonds are of the $3,000,000 issue of 1896, signed by Estrada Palma, now president of Cuba.

Edward S. Dix, a well known yachtsman of this city and for six years manager of the trade paper advertising agency of 150 Nassau street, has been committed to the Tombs by Judge Foster of the general sessions court on charges of embezzlement brought by Julian G. Buckley, the president of the agency. The amount involved is said by Mr. Buckley to be between $10,000 and $15,000, but the examination of Dix's accounts has not been completed.

Yachtsman Is Accused of Embezzlement.

Dix is a member of the New York athletic club. He formerly owned the cutter Portia. About two months ago he sold the Portia and purchased from W. H. Langley the schooner yacht Comet, a fifty-two-ton boat, well known in these waters. Mr. Buckley alleges the money to buy and fit out the Comet was stolen from him, and tomorrow he will begin an action to attach the boat. Dix declined to say anything when arrested save that he was innocent.

The Bowery savings bank and the Bank for savings announced today that the interest to be credited to depositors on July 1 for the first six months of 1902 would be at the rate of 3½ per cent, instead of 4 per cent. The Seamen's, the Broadway, and the Irving still pay 4 per cent. It was only a year ago that the Bowery savings bank, which is the largest in this country, went temporarily from 3½ per cent to a 4 per cent basis. Officers of these banks said today that they had been forced to the 3½ per cent basis because the class of securities in which savings banks may deal under the state law is such that the banks cannot earn more than 3½ on the $1,000 on the money so invested. This, of course, is exclusive of mortgages, which bring 4 to 4½ per cent.

Two Banks Cut Interest.

A quiet wedding took place this afternoon at Christ church. The bride was Miss Laura Shipman, the daughter of the Rev. Jacob S. Shipman, the rector emeritus of Christ church, and the bridegroom, Henry Mascarene Hubbard of Chicago, who for some years has been active in church and philanthropic work. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Shipman, the mother of the bride, there was no reception, and only relatives and intimate friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the brother of the bride, the Rev. Herbert Shipman, chaplain at West Point.

Chicagoan Weds New York Girl.

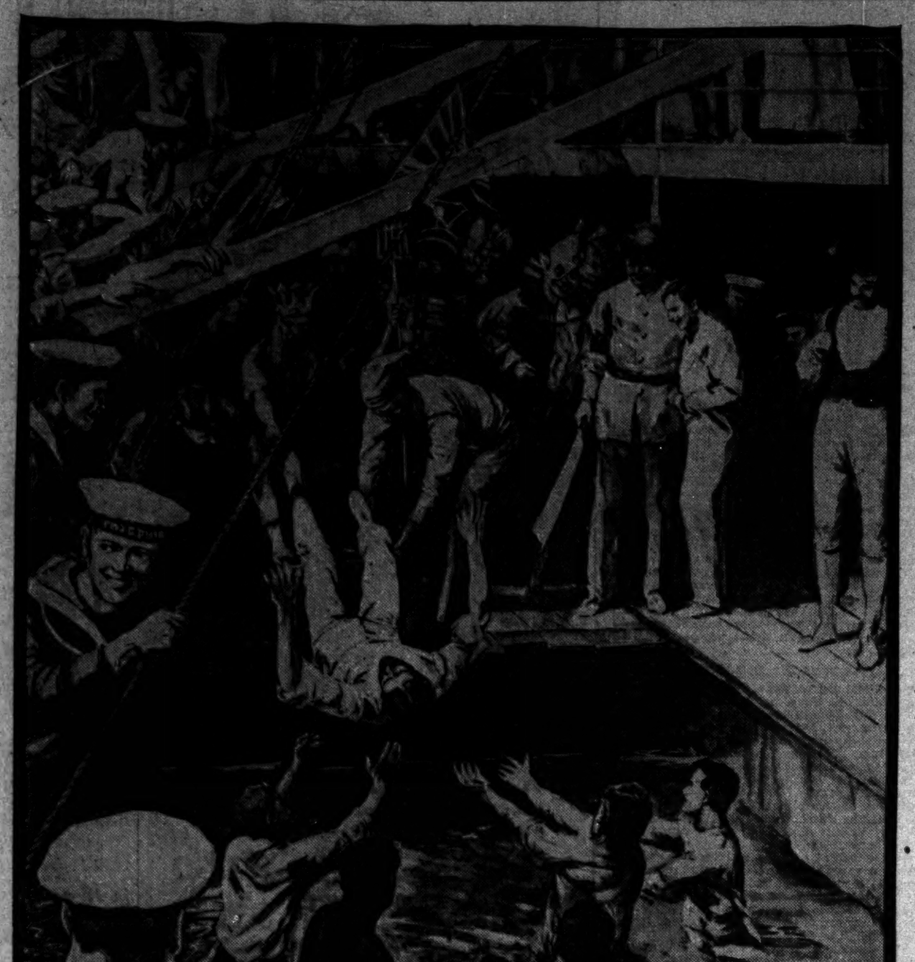
The will of the late Eugene Augustus Hoffman, dean of the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, was filed in the surrogate's office late today. It was said that he left an estate valued at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. He bequeathed to the general theological seminary $100,000; to the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America, $50,000, to be known as the Eugene Augustus Hoffman fund.

Dean Hoffman Leaves Part of Wealth to Charity.

Through Trains to Star Lake.

Commencing Friday, June 27, and every Friday thereafter during July and August, through sleeping cars for Star lake, Wis., will be attached to Pioneer limited train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, leaving Chicago 6:30 p. m. and arriving Star lake 7:20 a. m. Saturday. Returning, sleeping cars will leave Star lake 8 p. m. Sundays, arriving Chicago 9:30 a. m. Monday. Tickets and sleeping car reservations at city office, 95 Adams street.

BRITISH HEIR APPARENT BEING DUCKED BY SEAMEN.



In crossing the equator on his tour of the world last year the prince of Wales volunteered to play a central part in Jack Tar's celebration of the event, and permitted himself to be pushed backwards off the ducking stool by "Father Neptune" into the deck tank, where he was caught by members of the crew.

HEAVY LOSS IN STORMS.

INDIANA, OHIO, IOWA, AND SOUTH DAKOTA SUFFER.

Terrific Hurricane Sweeps Hoosier State, Killing or Injuring Scores and Wrecking Hundreds of Buildings—Marietta, O., Is Dismantled by Wind—Total Damage Will Foot Up More than $3,250,000 According to Estimates.

(Continued from first page.)

county, six buildings were destroyed. Several persons were injured. Hampton West's farmhouse was blown into a field 700 feet away. Mrs. Mains, aged 80 years, was buried under her house. August Clinton was struck by falling timbers and may die. Five barns were destroyed and much stock was killed.

All incoming trains report great damage. The Monon station at Horton was lifted from its foundation and blown across the tracks. Several houses were blown down, but no deaths are reported. The Monon agent was slightly injured and an operator's arm was fractured.

At Wilkinson the bottle factory and window glass factory were wrecked. Two men were hurt. At Shirley several buildings were overturned and the roofs of others torn off.

At Fortville one man was killed. This was James Bailey, a retired sailor, who lived in the forest in a small house. He was killed under falling timber. He was 70 years old.

Tornado Wrecks Ohio Town.

Marietta, O., June 25.—Marietta was dismantled by a hurricane tonight at 8 o'clock, during a heavy electrical and rain storm, the tornado swept across the city, carrying everything in its path. The loss is not less than $200,000.

The plant of the Parkersburg and Marietta interurban company is laid flat, and the hundreds who are trying to find whether friends are safe or not are groping in darkness.

One is known to have been killed. Engineer Severance of the electric light company was killed when the building went down. Twenty persons are seriously injured. At least fifteen houses were blown down. The Ohio Valley wagon works plant is a mass of ruins. The Acme brick plant was demolished. The streets are almost impassable.

The historic blockhouse and fort built in 1788 are badly damaged. The home of Mrs. Gen. Rufus R. Dawes, mother of ex-Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes, is badly damaged, but none of the family was hurt.

Iowa and South Dakota Suffer.

Sioux City, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—A terrific wind and electric storm in northwestern Iowa and southeastern South Dakota late Tuesday night did damage estimated at $1,000,000, equally divided between the states, and caused the loss of several lives.

Mrs. F. Johnson, living near Hudson, S. D., was killed by the collapse of a house. At Chatsworth a man was killed.

From Vermillion comes a report that thirty persons were killed near Alcester, but this cannot be verified. Five persons were injured at Yankton and Volin.

Dozens of towns in South Dakota and Iowa report a property loss of $10,000 or more each. Crops are badly hurt and fruit and shade trees ruined.

At Sioux Center, Ia., not a house in the town escaped damage, and at Maurice 100 head of stock were killed. The telegraph and telephone wires are badly crippled, and authentic news is hard to obtain from the points which suffered most severely.

FINED UNDER SMOKE ORDINANCE

Lydon & Drews Company Assessed Fifty Dollars and Others Must Pay Various Sums.

Lydon & Drews Co., owners of two lake dredges, were among those fined in Justice Walter Gibbons' court yesterday for ignoring the city smoke ordinance. In each of two cases against the company a fine of $25 was imposed. Others fined were:

J. W. Ostrander, 88 West Jackson boulevard...$25
T. S. Buck, New York life building.....50
James C. Curtis, 75 West Monroe street.....10
W. A. Upham, 142 Thirty-first street.....1
George Bullen & Co.....1
Western screen company, 1131 School street...5

DEGREES GIVEN AT YALE.

DIPLOMAS ARE PRESENTED TO A BIG GRADUATING CLASS.

Many Honorary Awards to Distinguished Men Are Made—Alumni of the University Organize to Maintain an Educational Mission in the Interior of China—President Hadley Makes His Annual Report, Treating of Requirements for Admission.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—[Special.]—Yale's formal commencement, its first of its third century, gave diplomas to 650 students today. The exercises were held in Battell chapel this morning, when the following honorary degrees were announced:

Doctor of Laws—Roswell Park, director of the New York state pathological laboratory, professor of surgery in the medical department of the university of Buffalo and one of the surgeons who attended President McKinley in his last illness; Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts; Charles Rockwell Lanman, a graduate of Yale and since 1880 professor of Sanskrit in Harvard university; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Eliphalet Whittlesey, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1842, secretary of the board of Indian commissioners of the United States since 1874.

Doctor of Letters—Franklin Bowditch Dexter, for many years secretary of Yale university and editor of the Stiles Journal.

Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. William H. Huntington, D. D., rector of Grace church, New York city; the Rev. Samuel Hart, vice dean of the Berkeley divinity school.

Master of Arts—William Blair Graves, acting principal of Phillips academy, Andover; James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet; the Rev. Endicott Peabody, head master of Groton school; Henry Goslee Prout, editor of the Railroad Gazette; Robert Curtis Ogden, president of the board of trustees of Hampton institute and chairman of the newly appointed southern educational board; Robert Louis Sanderson, assistant professor of French in Yale.

Chinese Mission Is Formed.

One of the most important announcements of the Yale commencement season was the reference by President Hadley in his address this morning to the plan of a group of Yale men to establish a mission in the far east. This mission, which is the first of its kind to be established by graduates of any American college, is to be conducted along the broadest lines, carrying on evangelical, medical, and especially educational work in a large student center in north China. It is to be undenominational.

The mission is to be under the leadership of the Rev. Harlan P. Beach of the class of 1878, at present educational secretary of the student volunteer movement, and from 1883 to 1890 a missionary in China.

Mission a Voluntary One.

The mission is an entirely voluntary association and will hold no official connection with the university, but many of the officials of the latter, including the president, are among its strongest supporters. It is to be controlled by a council of forty, with the following officers:

President—The Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D.

Vice president—The Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., of New Haven.

Corresponding secretary—William Sloane of New York.

Treasurer—Pierce N. Welch of New Haven.

The Congregational, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches are thus represented among the officers of the council. All details of administration will be left to an executive committee consisting, at present, of Yale men who have developed the plans for the mission and raised an installation fund of about $20,000.

The Rev. L. P. Thurston of the class of 1898, with another recent graduate, will go to China this fall, spending a year studying the language. It is expected that in due season Yale will send out a score of men to this mission, who will work for Christian education in China.

Gifts to Yale Told Of.

President Hadley, in his annual report, presented in the afternoon, enumerated the gifts that had been made to Yale in the last year, and told of the new buildings and other improvements planned. A considerable part of the document was devoted to athletics, and it was stated that title to Yale field finally had been secured by the university. Faculty control of athletics is disapproved of.

The relation of the university to preparatory schools was dwelt upon at length, and the plan to require a bachelor's degree as a condition of entrance to the law and medical schools was opposed. President Hadley declared the requirement would shut out many bright men from the professions, who could not afford the long college course it would entail.

He admitted that the general average of the professions might be raised by the proposed innovation, but asserted that the extra hardship that would be imposed by such a measure would more than counterbalance any benefit that might be derived.

John Hays Hammond, a graduate of the Sheffield scientific school in the class of 1878, was appointed professor of mining engineering.

Degree for President Ames.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—[Special.]—At the commencement exercises of Wesleyan university at Middletown this afternoon Prof. James, president of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., was given the degree of doctor of laws.

Fewer Take Princeton Test.

Princeton, N. J., June 25.—[Special.]—The results of the examinations for entrance to Princeton were made known today and show a slight falling off from last year's figures. A total of 441 candidates were examined, 229 for the academic department and 212 for the scientific school, which is fourteen fewer than the number that tried the tests last spring.

OLD COLLEGE GIVES DEGREES.

Williams Celebrates 108th Convention and Honors General Leonard A. Wood.

Williamstown, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—The 108th commencement of Williams college was celebrated this morning in the Congregational church at Williamstown, Mass. The salutatory was given by Charles Wilson Mills of Pittsfield, Mass.; the oration by Rowland Haynes of Worcester, Mass.; and the valedictory by Austin Morris Harmon of Brockport, N. Y. The last speaker won the prizes in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

The degree of B. A. was conferred on fifty-four men of the class of 1902 and on several members of older classes who had never completed their work. Among the honorary degrees conferred were that of LL. D., which was given to General Leonard A. Wood, formerly governor general of Cuba, and the same degree to Prof. Henry L'Efavour of Simmonds institute. After the commencement exercises the annual alumni banquet was given. Gifts amounting to nearly $100,000 from different classes, chiefly for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the different professors, were announced by President Hopkins. Sixty-five thousand dollars was given by Francis L. Stetson of the class of '63 and Frederick B. Jennings of the class of '72.

General Wood responded to a toast by an interesting résumé of the career of the United States in Cuba. After the banquet the annual baseball game between the varsity and the alumni was played, the former winning, 8 to 2.

COMPLAIN OF CAR SERVICE: MAY APPEAL TO THE COUNCIL.

Patrons of Clybourn Avenue Line Beyond the Barns Assert That Transportation Facilities Are Inadequate.

Patrons of the Clybourn avenue car line between the car barns and Belmont avenue threaten to appeal to the city council for relief from inadequate transportation facilities. They have complained to President Roach, it is said, but have received no satisfaction.

The Clybourn avenue cable service is changed to trolley at the barns, and from there to Belmont avenue cars are run but once in ten minutes. Only two cars, some of the residents of the district say, are run over the road. These are declared not to be enough to accommodate traffic.

Many persons are forced to wait a long time or walk the two miles. Especially is this so on Sunday, when hundreds of people visit the gardens and resorts in that neighborhood. The crowded cars run by other waiting patrons without stopping, and there has been general anger at this condition.

South Haven Special.

Commencing Friday, June 27, the Michigan Central, in connection with the Père Marquette and South Haven and Eastern railroads will run a special train leaving Chicago Fridays and Saturdays at 2 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations and arriving South Haven 6:35 p. m. Returning, to leave South Haven 6:05 p. m. Sundays and 6 a. m. Mondays. This is in addition to the regular service leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 7:15 a. m. and 12 noon.

City ticket office, 119 Adams street.

PRESIDENT RISES TO DEFEND AIDS.

Roosevelt Tells Harvard Alumni Nation Is Ungrateful to Servants.

GETS DEGREE OF LL. D.

Praises Taft, Wood, and Root, Scoring Those Who Criticise Their Acts.

(Continued from first page.)

thing with association with a man who possesses that fine and noble belief in mankind the lack of which forbids healthy effort to do good in a democracy like ours. I shall not speak of his associate, the junior senator, another Harvard man, Cabot Lodge, because it would be difficult for me to speak of one who is my closest, stanchest, and most loyal personal friend.

"I have another fellow Harvard man today to speak of, and it is necessary to paraphrase an old saying in order to state the bald truth that it is indeed a liberal education in high minded statesmanship to sit at the same council table with John Hay.

Value of College Education.

"Gentlemen, I want to speak of three other college graduates because of the service they have done the public. If a college education means anything it means fitting a man to do better service than he could do without it; if it does not mean that it means nothing, and if a man does not get that out of it he gets less than nothing out of it.

"No man has a right to arrogate to himself one particle of superiority because he has had a college education, but he is bound if he is in truth a man to feel that the fact of his having had a college education imposes upon him a heavier burden of responsibility; that it makes it doubly incumbent on him to do well and nobly in his life, private and public.

Work of Root, Taft, and Wood.

"I want to speak of three men who during the last three or four years have met that requirement—of a graduate of Hamilton college, Elihu Root; a graduate of Yale, Gov. Taft; and of a fellow Harvard man, Leonard Wood—men who did things, did not say how they should do them, but did them themselves; men who have met that greatest of our national needs—the need for the service that cannot be bought, the need for the service that can only be rendered by the man willing to forego the material advantages, for it has got to be given at the man's own material cost.

Ingratitude of Americans.

"When in England they get a man to do what Lord Cromer did in Egypt, when a man returns as Lord Kitchener will return from south Africa, they give him a peerage and a great sum of money. He receives large and tangible reward, and our Cromers, our men of that stamp, come back to the country, and if they are fortunate they go back to private life with the privilege of taking up what they can find of the strings left loose when they sundered their old connections, and if they are unfortunate they are accused of maladversion in office—not an accusation that hurts them, but an accusation that brands with infamy every man who makes it and that reflects but ill on the country in which it is made.

Defense of Gen. Wood.

"Leonard Wood four years ago went to Cuba. He served there ever since, has rendered services to that country of the kind which if performed 3,000 years ago would have made him a hero mixed up with the sun god in various ways; a man who devoted his whole life to these four years and who thought of nothing else, did nothing else save to try to bring up the standard of political and social life in that island; to clean it physically and morally; to make justice even and fair in it; to found a school system that should be akin to our own; to teach the people after four centuries of misrule that there were such things as governmental righteousness and honesty and fair play for all men on their merits as men.

"He did all that. He is a man of slender means. He did it on his pay as an army officer and as governor of the island. Sixty millions of dollars passed through his hands and he came out having had to draw on his slender capital in order that he might come out even when he left the island.

"Credit to him? Yes, in a way. In another, no particular credit because he was built so that he could do nothing else. He came out having done that and having devoted himself as disinterestedly to the good of the Cuban people in all their relations as man could. He has come back here and has been attacked forsooth by people who are not merely unworthy of having their names coupled with his but who are incapable of understanding the motives that have spurred him on to bring honor to this republic.

Praise of Gov. Taft.

"And, well, Taft, Judge Taft, Gov. Taft, who has been the head of the Philippine commission and who has gone back there. Taft, the most brilliant graduate of his year at Yale, the youngest Yale man upon whom that institution ever conferred the degree of LL. D., a man who, having won high positions at the bar and then served as solicitor general, with all his tastes impelling him to a judicial career, and was appointed to the United States bench, was asked to give up the position in order to go to the other side of the world, to take up an infinitely difficult and infinitely dangerous problem, and to do his best to solve it.

"He has done his best. He came back here the other day. The man has always had the honorable ambition to get upon the supreme court and he knew that I had always hoped he would be put upon the supreme court, and when there was a question of a vacancy arising I said to him:

"'Governor, I think I ought to tell you that if a vacancy comes in the supreme court, while it would give you an opportunity to be put in the position you would like to have, I think I ought to tell you that if such a vacancy should occur I do not see how I could possibly give it to you, for I need you where you are.'

"He said to me: 'Mr. President, it has always been my dream to be in the supreme court, but if you should offer me a justiceship now, and at the same time congress should take off entirely my salary as governor, I should go straight back to the Philippines, nevertheless, for those people need me, and expect me back, and believe I won't desert them.'

"He has gone back, gone as a strong friend among weaker friends to help them upwards along the stony and difficult path of self-government. To do his part, and a great part, in making the American name a symbol of honor and good faith in the Philippine islands; to govern with justice and with that firmness; that absence of weakness which is only another side of justice.

"He has gone back to do all of that because it is his duty as he sees it. We are to be congratulated, we Americans, that we have a fellow-American like Taft.

Sacrifice of Elihu Root.

"And now, Elihu Root, who, unlike myself, Mr. President Eliot, but like most of you present, comes of the old New England stock and whose great grandfather stood beside Leonard Wood's great grandfather at Concord bridge; Elihu Root, who had worked his way up from being a poor and unknown country boy in New York to a position where in a year or two he had the leadership of the bar of the great city within his grasp, gave it up, made the great pecuniary sacrifice implied in giving it up, and accepted the position under President McKinley of secretary of war, a position which for the last three years and at present amounts to being not only the secretary of war but the secretary for the islands, the secretary for the colonies at the same time; who has done the most exhausting and most responsible work of any man in the administration, more so than the work of the president, because circumstances have been such that with a man of Root's wonderful ability, industry, and conscientiousness the president could not help but devolve upon him work that made his task one under which almost any other man I know would have staggered.

No Reward Save Criticism.

"He has done that, and done it absolutely disinterestedly. Nothing can come to Root in the way of reward save that which is implied in the knowledge that he has done something which hardly any other man in the union could have done as well as he has done it. Having brought before him continuously questions of the utmost intricacy to decide, questions upon which life and death hang, questions the decision of which will affect our whole future policy, questions that affect the welfare of the millions of people with whom we have been brought into such intimate contact by the events of the Spanish war, and whose welfare must be a prime consideration from now on.

"He has done all that with the certainty of attack, with the certainty of misunderstanding, with the certainty of being hampered by ignorance and worse than ignorance, that he could not do the best that was in him, only the best that conditions would allow of.

"It was all Abraham Lincoln could do incidentally. He has done all. Taft has done it. Wood has done it. These three men have rendered that service. I can do nothing for them. I can show my appreciation of them in no way save the wholly insufficient one of standing up for them and for their works, and that I will do."

Speaks to Spanish War Veterans.

Tonight the president spoke at the banquet of the Spanish war veterans. He said:

"Within the last fortnight there has been an appalling outrage committed in the Philippine islands. Four men were captured, and, after being kept for a little while, were put to death by torture. You have heard little of it, and the reason is because those four men wore the United States uniform. For that deed, if it is possible to exact punishment, punishment will be exacted. You know that any infringement of the laws of war will not be tolerated for a moment, and that any man wearing our uniform who discredits it by torture shall not be saved from punishment by any record of excellence in the past. But let the other side of the case be kept in view also. Let it be remembered that, of all forms of cruelty, the worst is the weakness which hesitates to use a just severity when just a proper severity is needed.

Peace in Philippines Near.

"Peace has almost come in the Philippines. We have trouble with the uncivilized tribes in a small part of the archipelago, but outside of that peace has almost come because the officers and enlisted men wearing the national uniform bravely, quietly, uncomplainingly, and with an iron resolution, have gone about their duty, heeding the foe in front as little as they heeded the advancement of those who should have known better behind.

"The army has gone forward until now, throughout the Philippine islands, there is a condition of greater peace than has obtained in them from the time when the keels of the Spanish ships first furrowed the waters of Manila bay. And more than that, remember that the army has conquered not to bring military rule, but in order that the sphere of civil government should be constantly extended at the expense of military rule.

Explains Some Promotions.

"I recently, in some of the promotions made in the regular army with full knowledge and of set purpose, promoted certain men who, to their bitter regret had staid in office work instead of going as they so desired to the field, because their superiors felt that damage would come to the interests of the army as a whole if they did not stay, and the men themselves yielded the desire to go to the front to do the duty which there was most crying need to be performed at that time. It is unnecessary to say that no soldier can be worth his salt if he has not got the fighting spirit; but he is going to be of mighty little consequence if he has not also got the power of faithful performance of duty in the infinite number of small things that will have to come up first or he won't get into the battle."

$1.00 to Island Park and Return.

Special excursion July 4 via the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Grand celebration First Regiment Rough Riders. Best appointed picnic ground adjacent to Chicago. Ticket office, 181 Adams street and Dearborn Station.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

By the sad sea waves, drink a bottle of delicious Champagne. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry. It is the very best.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

The Standard Hocking coal company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; mining coal; incorporators, Albert L. Letterman, Robert E. Fischer, and Arthur C. Ide.

The Sutherland seaward supply company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing and dealing in printers' supplies; incorporators, Samuel C. Irving, Aubrey B. Snow, and Henry L. Carroll.

The American rug and carpet manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing and dealing in carpets and rugs; incorporators, James F. Trout, Fred B. Marshall, and T. F. Laramie.

The Hotel Rensu, Chicago; capital, $20,000; operating a hotel; incorporators, John S. Butler, Duncan Moore, and Irving Uaner.

The Lewistown auditorium company, Lewistown; capital, $15,000; to build an opera house; incorporators, John W. Dickson, George W. McGrew, and Edward C. Wolfe.

The Zeta Phi Eta sorority, Evanston; social; incorporators, Isabel Lovedale, Elizabeth Chapin, and Marie Moore.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

DOODLITTLE—June 25, Mrs. Lucy H. Doodlittle, at the residence of her son, W. W. Doodlittle, 1251 Winthrop-av. Services at Graceland cemetery chapel Friday, 11 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN LEAGUE will give a social entertainment tomorrow evening at the Ryder memorial auditorium, 6348 Kimbark-av. There will be a program of addresses and music.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ACTORS—TWO EXPERIENCED. FRANCESca Lafayette dramatic company, organizing summer season. Call MISS LAFAYETTE, 1350 Michigan-av., basement.

FOR SALE—A NEW GRAND C SPRING VICtoria. Call 1545 Wabash-av.

JULY 1ST TO 13TH inclusive
$25 ROUND TRIP to Colorado
The best way, the pleasant way, the way to get the best accommodations is via the
ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM
The only direct line to Colorado Springs and Manitou and the popular route to Denver.
Good food, good cooks and good service make good meals, such as are served on Rock Island Electric Lighted Dining Cars. A-la-carte breakfast and supper. An important and appreciated feature is the
50 CENTS LUNCHEON
served on all Colorado Trains.
Our trains carry the finest equipment and as low rate tickets are good on the
Rocky Mountain Limited
It is the best train for Colorado excursionists. Leaves Chicago daily, 5.45 p. m. only one night to Colorado. During the period of these low rates and to reduce to a minimum the expense of a thoroughly comfortable and pleasant trip to Colorado, the Rock Island will run a
DAILY TOURIST SLEEPER TO DENVER
leaving Chicago on Big 5 at 10 p. m.
Ask for details and free books, "Under the Turquoise Sky" and "Camping in Colorado."
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
91 Adams St., Cor. Dearborn.

..THE..
Washington Park Club
RACES
FIFTH DAY
THURSDAY, JUNE 26,
6—GRAND RACES—6
Including the Englewood Stakes.
COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 2:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.
ADMISSION, including Seat in Grand Stand - - $1.00
Box, Season, Guest, and Admission Tickets on Sale at Wellington Hotel (Rotunda).
TRAIN SERVICE
South Side Elevated Trains connecting with all Elevated roads via the Loop every 3 minutes.
SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED EXPRESS TRAINS
Leaving Loop at Congress-st. and stopping only at 22d-st. and 31st-st., arriving at 31st-st. in 20 MINUTES.
CABLE AND ELECTRIC LINES
State-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Cable Lines, connecting with all South Side cross-town lines, direct to Race. Calumet Electric Street Railway to South Park-av. and 63d-st.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
EXPRESS AND LOCAL TRAINS
All regular express and local suburban trains leaving Randolph-st. from 12:45 to 2:40 p. m. inclusive have loop service direct to the Grand Stand. In addition, express trains direct to the Grand Stand, with no stops south of Van Buren-st., carrying parlor cars, leave Randolph-st. at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 14 TIMES
JACOB LITT'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION,
The SUBURBAN
Special Souvenir Performance, 75th Time, Tuesday, July 1.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT., FRIDAY, JULY 4.
GOOD-BY (SAT. EVE.) JULY 5.

COLISEUM GARDENS
15th & Wabash-av. Geo. S. Wood, Gen. Mgr.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.
WONDERFUL TEN ICHI TROUPE.
4 NELSON'S COMIQUES—MONTRELL—COOKE & CLINTON—BROS. ROSSI.
General Admission, 25 Cents.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
ONLY SUMMER THEATER IN CHICAGO.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Valerie Bergere & Co
Fields & Ward.
Ola Haydan.
Brannon & Martini.
Mr. & Mrs. De Grau.
Robert A. Kelly.
Cameron & Florence.
The Kinodrome.
The Rosinos.
Barrows, Lancaster & Co.
Freres Hoste.
Washburn Sisters.
McCann Family.
Flying Deano.
Kitty Frue.
Proctor & Hamilton.
PRICES—10, 20 and 30 CENTS.

EDELWEISS GARDEN
51st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
Concert Every Evening by 35 Members of
THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
Under the leadership of ALBERT ULRICH.
Take Cottage Grove-av. car or South Side Elevated to 51st-st.

BISMARCK GARDEN
North Halsted and Grace Sts.
CONCERT EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY AFTERNOON

MASONIC TEMPLE
William Norris
Lew Seily
Nellie Chester and her Trained Dog
Jordan & Crouch
Pinchiani Family
Ward & Curran
The Pony Ballet
The Five Noses
Vacuum Inanity
Next Week—REGINALD ROBERTS.

MASON PARK
(Formerly Sunnyside Park)
JOHN E. YOUNG OPERA CO. in
PAUL JONES.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., near State. Tel. Con. 2193
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.
Chow Chow Burlesquers
Unequaled Vaudeville.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TROCADERO
State & Van Buren-sts.
Tel. Har. 2097.
Mat. Daily. Prices—10, 20, 30, 50. Smoke if you like
The Orpheon Stock Extravaganza Co.
Presenting THE GLAD HAND.
Star Cast. Nat Fields, Howard & Emerson, Ormsbee & Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
A BLAZE OF BEAUTY AND A BLAST OF FUN AND SONG.
TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
THE WIZARD OF OZ
Summer Prices—Lower Floor, $1, $1.50; 1st Balcony, 75c; 2nd Balcony, 50c & 25c. Wed. Mat., Half Price.

DEARBORN
WHO BUILT THE NIAGARA FALLS?
A... THE ANSWER
THE STORKS
A Musical Fantasy.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Prices 25c to $1.

ILLINOIS EVENINGS 8:15. Wed. and Sat. Mats.
FLORODORA
Most Brilliant, Tuneful and Lavish Production Ever Seen on the American Stage.
Seats Selling Four Weeks in Advance.

BASEBALL TODAY
DETROIT vs. WHITE SOX
39th-st. and Wentworth-av.
Game Called at 3:30.

EXCURSIONS. ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
Daily 9:30 a. m.; 12:30 noon; 11:30 p. m.
Fare 50c each way or day excursion. FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW. $1.50 to Grand Rapids, $1.20 to Saugatuck, $1.00 to Holland, daily 9:30 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.
(See classified ad.)
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE, Dock foot Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 3162.

ELECT TEACHERS TO LONG TENURE

School Trustees Choose a Number 250 Less than List of Last Year.

DROP FOUR PRINCIPALS.

Majority and Minority Reports on German Instruction Are Referred.

WORK OF SCHOOL BOARD LAST EVENING.

Adopted report of committee on school management, reelecting 6,000 teachers for the coming year.

Postponed action on majority and minority reports regarding the position of supervisor of modern languages.

Reappointed practically all employés of the board.

Appointed Charles P. Megan assistant to the superintendent.

Adopted resolution permitting special teachers in German unable to pass the examination for elementary certificates to enter normal school in September and be graduated at the end of one year.

Referred resolution providing that in the future teachers who soon will be entitled to a pension shall not be dismissed, but given opportunity to serve in a less responsible position until they shall be entitled to pensions.

Received resignations from twenty-two teachers.

Adopted a report of the school management committee providing for the selection of five physicians from the civil service list to make medical examination of normal students.

The election of teachers and principals last night by the school board was a matter of more than usual moment to those affected for the reason that under recent rules the election is permanent unless the teacher is removed for cause. Heretofore the teachers were elected each year and at the close of each year there was anxiety about possible failure of reelection. Those elected last evening are certain of their positions unless they give the superintendent sufficient cause to ask their removal.

The number of teachers elected is 250 less than the number employed last year. This reduction in the number was the result of Supt. Cooley's policy of increasing the size of the classes and closing branch schools as far as possible.

Principals and Teachers Dropped.

Four principals and over fifty teachers who have been in the schools during the last year were not reelected. The principals dropped were:

Arthur E. Jacobs, Gallistel school; Elizabeth M. F. Cobb, Thomas school; Ellen W. Carpenter, Andrew Jackson school; and Erustus A. Barnes, Webster school.

Miss Cobb made an effort to forestall the action of the board by submitting her resignation, but the report dismissing her was acted upon before the resignation was reached. Miss Carpenter will be retained a short time to enable her to secure a pension.

The resignation of Miss Cobb was one of twenty-two submitted. The others were grade and department teachers. Nine teachers who were elected to positions a year ago, but who secured leave of absence for a year, were reported to have returned to find no openings, and were placed upon the unassigned list.

Contest Over German.

A lively contest is anticipated at the next meeting over the reports of the committee on school management on the abolition of the position of supervisor of modern languages. The minority report, submitted by Trustees Meier, Brenan, Claussenius, and Stolz, will be supported by protests from three German organizations. Trustee Meier had these protests last evening, but because of the absence of Trustees Keating and Mrs. O'Keeffe, on whom he counts for support, he asked for and secured a continuance.

The majority report recommends abolishing the position of supervisor of modern languages as being unnecessary, and transfers Supervisor Zimmerman to a position as teacher of German in the high school. The minority report recommends retaining the position.

In a resolution introduced by Trustee Meier and adopted, those special teachers in German who are unable to pass the examination for elementary certificates in August, as required by a recent order of the board, will be allowed to enter the normal school and may graduate at the end of a year.

Physicians Under Civil Service.

The report of the committee providing for the appointment of five physicians to be selected from the civil service list to conduct the medical examination of normal students was adopted and the following physicians were named: Drs. W. S. Harpole, J. W. Walker, Anna Dwyer, Josephine Young, and Stella Gardner.

A resolution which aims to protect teachers who have almost reached the twenty year mark in teaching from being dismissed and losing their right to pensions was introduced and referred to the school management committee. The resolution provides that teachers who are in their twentieth year of service shall not be dismissed, but shall be transferred and retained until they shall have served twenty years.

Graduating from High School.

The public schools close for the year tomorrow, but a number of the high school graduating classes will receive their diplomas today. There are 1,322 diplomas to be distributed and the girls graduating greatly outnumber the boys. Many graduates of this year are under 16 years old. Many more are between 16 and 17, and the majority are under 18.

"There is no objection to a pupil completing the high school under 18 years," said Mr. Cooley. "I should not object to a pupil graduating at 15 if he had completed the course. While the whole course is scheduled for twelve years' work, we make provisions for advancing pupils as rapidly as their ability will allow."

The graduating exercises of the McCowen oral school teachers' training class, for the instruction of the deaf, were held at 6550 Yale avenue yesterday afternoon.

DELAY VOTE ON SEGREGATION AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Department Heads Discuss the Subject Three Hours in Meeting Called for the Purpose, but Make No Decision.

The segregation problem at the university of Chicago was debated for nearly three hours by the university senate yesterday without a vote being reached. After the two factions had stated their positions, and the recommendation of the junior college council in favor of separation had been discussed, the meeting adjourned. President Harper announced that no vote would be taken for some time.

The result of the meeting was not displeasing to some of the dissenters from the plan to segregate. They feared that the senate might immediately indorse the action of the junior college council.

The meeting of the senate, which is composed largely of heads of departments, was called for the express purpose of considering this question. Some of the most ardent supporters of the present system of education both men and women in the same classes were members of the junior college council and the university alike, and some members of the faculty looked for a close decision in case the question should be brought to a vote.

$5.00—St Louis and Return—$5.00.

The Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Louis at $5 for the round trip, good leaving Chicago at 11:a. m., 9:17 p. m., and 11:30 p. m., Friday, June 27; good to leave St. Louis returning on night trains of June 28 and all trains of Sunday, June 29. Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone Central 3040.

GETS HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AT FIFTEEN.

Marguerite Scanlan, who will receive a diploma from the Hyde Park high school this morning, is the youngest girl to graduate from the Chicago high schools this year. She is 15 years 7 months and 10 days old today. Her elder sister, who appears in the picture with her, also was the youngest member of her class when she graduated from the same school a few years ago. The girls are daughters of Mrs. Anne E. Scanlan, a teacher in the Everett school, and live at 5513 Monroe avenue. Marguerite was 8 years old when she entered the Everett school. She completed the school course when 12 years old. The high school course was finished in four years, the girl securing an average of 90 per cent, which entitles her to enter the Normal school without examination.

The average age of the graduates of the Chicago high schools is slightly older than last year. The South Chicago high school has the oldest average age for its graduates, the figures showing 18 years and 10 months, while the youngest average is the English high and manual training school with a year and one month less. Next to English high comes the Medill school with an average of 18 years and 1 month.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MANY LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS AT ONWENTSIA THIS WEEK.

Polo Tournament to Be the Center of Interest—Marriage of Miss Henrietta Sharpe to Mr. James C. Younglove in St. Paul's Church—Long List of June Weddings—Farewell at Homewood to Mr. and Mrs. La Verne W. Noyes—Ogden Alumni Benefit.

The annual polo tournament opens today at Onwentsia, and gives promise of being the gala affair of the last of the June days. A number of luncheons, lawn parties, and dinners will be given in connection with the tournament, and this evening and Saturday evening a dance will be given at the clubhouse. A concert has been arranged for tomorrow evening. Members of the polo club will be entertained at dinner tomorrow evening at the Moraine hotel.

St. Paul's Episcopal church in Kenwood witnessed the marriage last evening of Miss Henrietta Hermine Sharpe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones Sharpe of 6020 Monroe avenue, to Mr. James Clute Younglove. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in the presence of a large number of guests by Bishop Anderson, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Herman Page. Miss Ida Geraldine Sharpe attended her sister as maid of honor, and Edward H. Younglove, brother of the bridegroom, served as best man. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the church service, the house decorations being of marguerites and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Younglove will visit New York, Boston, and Canada on their honeymoon.

Miss Helen Downey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mendenhall, was married last evening at Christ's church, Woodlawn, to Mr. Gustave Henry Umbsen of San Francisco. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Sylvanus B. Pond, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 485 Sixty-fifth street.

The wedding of Miss Bertha May Borg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Borg, to Mr. Samuel M. Greenbaum was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 4401 Berkeley avenue. Dr. Stolz officiated. A reception followed the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for an extended trip throughout the west.

Miss Agnes Dyer was married last evening to Mr. William Townshend Clark at the home of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Clark, 5208 Jefferson avenue. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Eugene J. E. Schreck. After a summer spent on the Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark will make their home in New York City.

An out of town wedding of interest to Chicagoans was that of Miss Margaret Elizabeth Lewis of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mr. Bertram de Lisle Orde of Chicago, which was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. F. J. Lewis.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Marie Petesch to Mr. Ralph Reed Richards was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Salvatore Tomaso, 2267 Beacon street, Sheridan Park.

June 30 is the date set for the marriage of Miss E. Lucile Hicks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hicks of 5731 Madison avenue, to Mr. Wilbur Madison Kelso.

Miss Lillian E. Reebie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Reebie, was married last evening at St. Vincent's church to Mr. George A. Ritchie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Carr. After a wedding journey through Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie will be at home at 1311 Dunning street.

The marriage of Miss Agatha Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Moran of 4009 Michigan avenue, to Mr. M. P. Ryan of St. Paul was quietly solemnized at St. Elizabeth's church at noon yesterday.

Miss Mary Lucile Jones, daughter of Mrs. William Plummer, was united in marriage to Mr. Edward A. Gibson at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 344 Washington boulevard.

Miss Adelaide Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Crane Wilson, was united in marriage to Mr. Garrett Chatfield Pier of New York at the home of her parents, 4613 Drexel boulevard, at noon. The ceremony was performed by Bishop C. H. Fowler of Buffalo, an uncle of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Pier will reside at 118 Riverside drive, New York.

The marriage of Miss Alberta Hirsch to Mr. Francis A. Carney will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, 5726 Wabash avenue.

Miss Lulu Hirsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, was married last evening at her home, 4237 Michigan avenue, to Mr. Sol Krifer.

The wedding of Miss Emma Beck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ignats Beck, to Mr. Samuel Hasterlik took place last evening at Kinsley's. The Rev. Dr. R. Levy officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Orr gave a dinner last evening at the Homewood Country club as a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. La Verne W. Noyes, who leave for Europe on July 1.

Tomorrow evening at Lincoln Hall, the Ogden alumni association will give a benefit performance for the summer vacation school fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander White, 34 Lincoln place, sail on the Fuerst Bismarck to spend the summer in Europe.

Niles, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. James McGee, late of Chicago university and newly appointed to the pastorate of the Baptist church of this city, and Miss Mary Alice Corell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Corell, were married here today. Attorney O. F. Crissey of Chicago served as best man. Mr. and Mrs. McGee will spend their honeymoon in the east.

HEAD OF ST. LUKE SOCIETY FREED FROM JAIL ON BOND.

Surety of $5,000 Furnished for His Appearance Before Grand Jury to Answer for Lives Lost in Fire.

O. E. Miller, president of the St. Luke society, was released from the county jail after giving $5,000 bonds for his appearance when the grand jury takes up the charge that he and Manager H. C. Davis were responsible for the loss of life in the sanitarium fire. Davis has not been found by the detectives searching for him.

Miller's bondsmen were the Rev. Solomon B. Shaw, 1306 West Montrose boulevard, and M. J. Cahill, 2006 State street. The bond was refused at first, but after investigation of the property scheduled was accepted as good.

In beginning an investigation of the conduct of the city health and building departments with regard to the fire and the hospital, Ald. Litzinger, a member of the council subcommittee in charge of the work, said that if responsibility were found to rest on any city official the mayor would be asked to discharge him.

"If we find that the city officials should have interfered and stopped operations at this hospital, and failed to do it, I will vote for a resolution for their discharge," he said. "If it was the fault of department heads I will vote to recommend their discharge by the mayor."

It is not thought that the committee will find any city officials at fault, the ineffective character of the ordinances having been explained.

Four more hospitals have been examined by Building Inspector Doherty, and in each case some improvement was ordered by Deputy Building Commissioner O'Shea, as follows:

Wesley hospital, Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets—All wooden doors and frames to elevator shafts and chutes, also wooden door and frames around each end of the bridge between the hospital and college buildings to be removed and replaced with iron doors and frames. One stairway fire escape to be erected in the court at the south end of the building, and one single fire escape on the west end of the north wing.

Post Graduate hospital, Twenty-fourth and Dearborn streets—Front of elevator and stair shaft in front of the building to be inclosed with a fire-proof partition, and iron doors to the elevator and stairway to be erected.

People's hospital, 2184 Archer avenue—Ordered to place two Babcock fire extinguishers on each floor.

Chicago charity hospital, 2407 Dearborn street—Ordered to have the rear outside stairway erected from the ground to the third floor, and to fireproof the floor under the range in the kitchen.

CITY'S TAX SUIT STRIKES A SNAG.

Witnesses Default and Action Against the Railroads Must Be Postponed.

LARGE SUM IS INVOLVED.

Land to the Estimated Value of $250,000,000 Concerned in the Action.

Through the default of witnesses the largest suit to which the city has been a party will not reach a hearing until next fall. The delay is vital to the city's interests because from a successful termination a large amount of additional revenue was expected.

The suit is against the state board of equalization to force assessment as real estate instead of trackage on railroad land estimated to be worth $250,000,000. The suit was to have been heard today before Judge Creighton in the circuit court of Sangamon county.

A committee from the real estate board, consisting of Joseph Donnersberger, George Birkhoff, and Eugene Fishburn, was to testify as to the value of the land in dispute, and upon their testimony the city's case depended. At the last moment these witnesses have discovered that they cannot testify now, and the case has been postponed until September.

Reasons for Defaulting.

Mr. Fishburn informed Corporation Counsel Walker he would be obliged to go to New York. Mr. Donnersberger sent word that he was sick. Mr. Birkhoff said that he would not go to Springfield without the other two witnesses. Thereupon, after trying for several days to persuade Mr. Birkhoff to change his mind, Mr. Walker was forced to consent to a continuance of the suit.

A map of the city showing the real estate occupied by railroads in the territory bounded by Kinzie, State, Twenty-second, and Canal streets had been submitted to the real estate experts and they had been asked to place a valuation on it. The city then expected to show that this property is held by the railroad companies as trackage, and that it has been assessed under that title by the state board of equalization, while in reality it should be taxed as real estate.

The committee had been appointed by the real estate board at the request of Mr. Walker, who had endeavored to show the board how important it was to the city that the case against the state board should be won and how it affected the interests of property owners. He said that owing to the poverty of the city it would be impossible to pay for expert testimony, and the real estate board responded to his petition for voluntary aid.

"The fact that the witnesses went back on us has put me in a predicament," said Mr. Walker. "Here I have been in the position of fighting every delay in this suit because it has meant so much to the city. I have resisted the postponement until the last minute, and now I have to ask for it. Even Mr. Birkhoff would have been enough for us, but he refused to go unless the others could go with him."

Sidewalk Space Rent Fixed.

At the next meeting of the council Mayor Harrison will present an order fixing the rents of subsidewalk space occupied by business firms at $1 a square foot a year in cases where the space is used for other than storage purposes and at 25 or 10 cents a square foot when it is used for storage. It is estimated that from these rents the city will derive an annual income of about $300,000.

"If the property owners contest the city's right to rent the space," said the Mayor, "they must set up the plea that we cannot rent the streets or sidewalks. Then they will have to get out of their subsidewalk spaces."

Hitch on Trolley Scheme.

The local transportation committee took up consideration of the ordinance granting the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad the right to change motive power on its Evanston branch from steam to electricity or compressed air, but was unable to harmonize the ideas of the Rogers Park citizens with the requests of the company. The company does not want to promise a continuous ride from the city limits downtown, contending that no arrangements have been made with the Northwestern elevated railroad company for the use of its tracks and the union loop.

Tenement Ordinance to Wait.

Unless there is a change of opinion among the members of the subcommittee, the Mayor ordinance for improving tenement building conditions will go over until next fall. Ald. Young, Ehemann, Dever, and Mayor met yesterday and practically decided that the ordinance must go over until after vacation.

WHEATON COLLEGE TO BUILD.

New Central Heating and Lighting Plant and Industrial Structure to Be Erected.

The board of trustees of Wheaton college held the annual meeting yesterday and voted to erect a central heat, light, and water plant and a new industrial building at a cost of $40,000. Miss Birdie Cannon of Louisville, Ky., was elected to fill the vacancy of Mrs. Nutting, who has been principal of the art department for the last thirty years. Miss Harriet Blaine was elected dean of the women's dormitory. Profs. Olin and Wrightson, principals of the vocal and instrumental departments respectively, were reelected. Warren Wheaton, who is 90 years of age and has been a member of the board since its beginning, was made a trustee emeritus. Reports show expenditures for the last year amounting to $52,000.

SISTERS HAVE A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Miss Lenore Fancher and Miss Winifred Fancher, daughters of Mrs. Elizabeth Fancher of 1159 Washington boulevard, were brides at a double wedding which took place last evening at the residence of the mother. At 8 o'clock Miss Lenore Fancher was married to Mr. James Renwick Preston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James W. Fifield, pastor of the Warren Avenue Congregational church. Scarcely had Mr. and Mrs. Preston moved away from the altar when Miss Winifred Fancher advanced to be married to Mr. Francis Elliott Donly. The second ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Rowe, pastor of the Garfield Park Methodist Episcopal church. Two hundred guests were present at the double wedding. At 9 o'clock the brides and grooms received congratulations over the telephone from relatives in New York who were unable to be present as the wedding. They took turns at the receiver, the brides speaking first and the grooms later.

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

Extraordinary Purchase Of 24,000 Pairs of

High-Grade Shoes for Men, Women, Boys and Misses

WE PROPOSE TO DOUBLE THE BUSINESS OF OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT, AND FOR THE PAST SIX WEEKS OUR BUYERS HAVE BEEN SEARCHING THE MARKETS OF THE EAST FOR SPECIAL VALUES, AND OWING CHIEFLY TO THE BACKWARD SEASON, WHICH COMPELLED THE CANCELLATION OF MANY ORDERS FOR HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR, HAVE SUCCEEDED IN PURCHASING OVER 24,000 PAIRS OF THE FINEST SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND MISSES AT PRACTICALLY THEIR OWN FIGURES. TO-DAY WE WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS ENTIRE PURCHASE AT UNHEARD-OF PRICES, BEING IN MANY INSTANCES ACTUALLY LESS THAN THE COST TO MANUFACTURE.

Men's Shoes

Thousands of pairs of men's patent leather, vici, patent kid, enamel, patent coltskin, warranted, and velour leathers .. $4, $5 and $6 shoes .. in lace bluchers and oxfords .. all go at **$2.90**

Regular $3.50 grades .. well assorted styles **$2.40**

Included in this $2.40 lot are about 600 pairs of the celebrated "Walkover" shoes, sold everywhere at $3.50 and $4.00 pair.

Fine $3 shoes for men .. in every kind of leather, and neat, natty styles, at **$2.00**

All $2.00 and $2.50 men's shoes .. splendid assortment and styles, at **$1.50**

Boys' Shoes

Boys' lace shoes .. in patent leathers .. welted soles and high grade style .. value $3 .. in this sale **$1.90**

Boys' casco calf .. extra stout soles for vacation wear .. regular $2.00 shoes .. in this sale **$1.50**

Boys' kango calf lace shoes .. a worthy reliable shoe .. extra heavy soles and sold everywhere at $1.75 .. here at **$1.25**

Women's Shoes

Women's high-grade shoes and oxfords .. $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 values .. patent leather, patent kid, ideal kid, kidskin, hand welted, hand turned, military, Cuban and Louis XV. heels, at **$2.90**

Women's patent leather and kidskin .. lace, button and oxford ties .. qualities that sell at $3.50 .. in this sale **$2.40**

Women's patent leather and kidskin lace and button shoes and oxfords .. stylish and reliable .. always sold at $3.00 .. in this sale at **$1.80**

Women's patent leather and kidskin shoes and oxfords .. Cuban and military heels, stylish patterns .. always $2.50 .. here at **$1.48**

Misses' Shoes

Misses' patent leather and kidskin lace and button shoes .. made to sell at $2.50 and $2.75 .. in this sale at **$1.80**

Misses' patent leather, vici kid and box calf lace shoes and oxfords .. shoes sold regularly at $1.75 and $2.00 .. in this sale at **$1.25**

Misses' patent leather, kidskin, black and russet slippers .. good value at $1.25 .. in this sale **75c**

CHURCH FAIR TENT FALLS

WIND WRECKS RAVENSWOOD PARISH WORK; NO ONE HURT.

Opening of the Entertainment, Which Was Set for Last Night, Postponed Till This Evening — Fifty Persons Under the Canvas Completing Preparations When the Crash Came—Miss Rose Luger, 518 Leland Avenue, Faints, but Soon Is Revived.

The large four pole circus tent at Leland and Ashland avenues, Ravenswood, under which the fair of Our Lady of Lourdes parish was to have been opened last night, was blown down by a squall which accompanied the rain storm yesterday afternoon. At the time about fifty men, women, and children were under the tent completing the arrangements for the opening night of the fair, but no one was injured by the collapse of the tent, and only one person, Miss Rose Luger of 518 Leland avenue, was overcome by fright and had a fainting spell, from which she quickly recovered.

The tent, which was 120 feet long and 70 feet wide, had been erected the day before. All the booths had been constructed, and all day yesterday the members of the parish connected with the fair were busy completing the decorations of the various booths and stalls and preparing the stock for the evening. About 3:45 it began to rain, but, protected as they were by the canvas roof, the men and women continued their work. A few minutes later a squall pulled the tent pegs out of the sandy ground and the tent was blown over toward the south.

Center Poles Broken.

The booths on the north side were knocked over and the center poles snapped under the strain, causing the middle part of the tent to collapse. Only the supports on the southern end remained standing, and they were taken down later, when the whole tent was removed.

When the tent came down there was a great deal of excitement and screaming, and men, women, and children rushed out of the way of the falling poles and crashing booths.

After the collapse of the tent the workers of the parish surrounded Father Frank Perry, under whose personal supervision the fair had been prepared, and expressed their regret over the accident, which made it impossible to open the fair last night. All were willing to begin all over again, and before long it was decided to postpone the opening until tonight and, to make up for the lost day, to keep the fair open till next Tuesday night, instead of closing on Saturday night as had been intended. The proceeds of the fair will go to the school building fund of the parish.

Committees in Charge.

The arrangements for the fair are in the hands of an executive committee consisting of E. Ashenden, Dan Shelly, G. A. Stolteben, Charles Barton, Charles McKinley, and Frank Hansen, and a number of subcommittees. The fair will be on an extensive scale and will present many interesting and attractive features, including an Irish village, a Swiss tent, in which fancy goods will be offered for sale; a gypsy tent, postoffice, Japanese booth, flower, doll, and fruit booths, merry-go-round, palm garden restaurant, dairy farm, pingpong tables, beauty show, and vaudeville performances.

SOIL RUINED BY BIG RAINS.

Expert Declares the Value of Many Illinois Farms Reduced by This Spring's Floods.

Bloomington, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—In summing up the damage by reason of the floods that have visited central Illinois and other points throughout the state, Capt. J. H. Burnham of this city states that the principal loss will lie in the injury to the soil, a point previously overlooked. He has found innumerable instances in McLean county where the floods washed away the rich black loam, leaving the clay, or subsoil, exposed, and while this was usually on land where there was a slight slope, there are some places where level land was affected similarly. This loam is the life of the soil, and its absence will lower the price of land where it is missing. The government instruments recorded a rainfall of two and a half inches on the average. Capt. Burnham thinks that this figure was too low, and that in many places through the state two and three times as much water must have fallen to affect the soil. Many of the storms were veritable cloudbursts.

COMING TO TALK MATHEMATICS.

American Society to Meet in Evanston the First Week in September.

The ninth annual meeting of the American mathematical society will be held at Evanston on Sept. 2 and 3. The last meeting was held in New York. Among other colleges the following will be represented by delegates at the conference: Bryn Mawr, California, Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, Princeton, Yale, and Wisconsin.

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Natural Laxative Mineral Water.

It is the Best and Safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness and liver trouble, and it cures **Constipation.**

Drink one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable and agreeable effects in a short time.

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If you simply ask for Hunyadi water you may be IMPOSED UPON.

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That it's in every way best,

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PNEUMATIC TUBE MAIL SERVICE, POST Office Department, Washington, D. C., June 21, 1902.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, until 4 p. m., Aug. 14, 1902, for the performance of mail service by pneumatic tubes, or other similar devices, at the following cities: Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Brooklyn, N. Y., Washington, D. C., New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. Pamphlets giving description of routes and requirements under the advertisement may be had on application to the Postmaster at any of the above-named cities, or upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. H. C. PAYNE, Postmaster General.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW York, N. Y., June 21, 1902.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of the U. S. Army Transport "Grant," now at San Francisco, Cal., will be received here until 3 o'clock p. m., July 10, 1902. Vessel will be sold with all fittings on her intact. Circular of information, etc., furnished upon application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all bids. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Grant," and addressed to A. S. KIMBALL, Depot Qr. Mr.

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AND TAKE NO OTHER.
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A perfectly harmless preparation for restoring gray or bleached hair instantly and permanently to any natural shade desired.

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Auburn Tints, so noticeable among fashionable women, are produced only by
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Eyes Tested Free. OPTICIAN
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88 MADISON-ST. Spectacles & Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

STATE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY,

Bribery Jury Told That Accused Are Victims of Somebody's Ambition.

SCORED BY PROSECUTION.

O'Donnell and Brady Charged with Being Center of Plot to Thwart Justice.

Declaring that Public Administrator Patrick H. O'Donnell and his law partner, James P. Brady, had been offered as sacrifices to "somebody's ambition" because they had "advanced too rapidly to please some politicians," Attorney Francis W. Walker started the closing arguments for the seven defendants in the jury-bribing case yesterday afternoon. This claim, on which no testimony was introduced when the defense marshaled its witnesses, was set up as the backbone of the defendants' contentions to the jury.

During the four hours of Mr. Walker's argument he branded the chief witnesses for the state as "grafters," "liars," "broken down short card players," "stool pigeons," and perjurers. He charged that the mayor of Chicago, the corporation counsel, the Municipal voters' league, and the state's attorney's office and politicians unnamed had been the real conspirators and that their aim was to "sacrifice" O'Donnell and Brady.

O'Donnell Scored by State.

This was the first of the replies of the six attorneys for the defense to the arraignment of the seven accused men by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes in his opening argument for the state during the morning.

"O'Donnell and Brady are the mainsprings of this conspiracy," the public prosecutor asserted. "Patrick O'Donnell," he shouted, pointing his finger at the accused public official, "you are, with your partner, the soul of this conspiracy! The jury system, which has been the bulwark of our legislative system for five centuries, without your conviction, will have been dishonored.

"These men," he added later, "have roped in all the employés of their offices and then they got the notorious 'Bill' Gallagher to work out the plans for them. And now they have to pay six lawyers to defend the people they got into trouble. Birds of a feather flock together. When a man like O'Donnell is connected with a character like 'Bill' Gallagher it is time for a jury to think. O'Donnell and Brady knew that their associations with 'Bill' Gallagher could not be honest!"

In his impassioned reply Mr. Walker defied every charge of the state and of the state's witnesses.

Defends Character of Accused.

"Patrick O'Donnell and James Brady," he said, "stand in this community without a blemish on their characters now—Indictments and all!"

He held up "Bill" Gallagher, ex-convict and branded by the state as the chief marshal of the "pin brigade" and the creator of the alleged "fixed" jury in the first of the Union traction company's Austin transfer cases as a model of virtue.

He charged that "Ham" Lawrence and Herbert Rothery, indicted as "fixed" jurors, had been held because they refused to be frightened by the state's attorney and tell "lies" against O'Donnell and Brady.

He pictured his personal client, Cyrus S. Simon, as having been hounded by Constable Jones, "the grafter."

He classed Herman M. Greene, who first turned informer on Gallagher's alleged schemes, as the "stool pigeon, the broken down gambler, with a face like a toad and a heart like a maggot."

"Dr. Jekylls" and "Mr. Hydes."

Mr. Barnes' arraignment of O'Donnell and Brady was one of the most severe the criminal court has known. It came as the peroration of a four hour address. He held the two men up as "Dr. Jekylls" in the community and "Mr. Hydes" in their offices.

"The reputation of these men may have been good in the past," he asserted. "It will be damnable in the future. Judas Iscariot had a good character until he betrayed Christ, his master. Brutus had a good character with Cæsar up to the time he ran him through with a dagger. Booth had a good character before he murdered that good and great man, Abraham Lincoln. Aaron Burr had a good character until the charge of treason was sustained against him. Prof. Webster of Harvard university had a good character until he foully murdered Dr. Parkman. These men here may be Dr. Jekylls in the community and Mr. Hydes in their offices. These men could not engage in this scheme and have good characters."

Cautions Jury Against Sympathy.

He referred to the pleas for sympathy each defendant, as he asserted, had directed to the jury.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have seen the harmony of the state's case; everything works together to show a common design. Appeal will be made to your sympathies. References will be made to the mortgage on Patrick O'Donnell's home down in Indiana. The farm belongs to him, purchased with money he has made in public office. Simon said he had been ill. Does a sick man have to lie? John O'Donnell put on a poor mouth, said he had to work for his brother, had lost his money. Brady had to work his way up through untold difficulties. They are all making a bid for your sympathies."

Dangers in Jury Tampering.

Mr. Barnes pointed out the dangers of conspiracy and jury tampering to the nation's life. He held that the motive was traced directly to O'Donnell & Brady, and that all the accused men were involved in secret conferences aiming at one end—to "fix" the transfer jury. He turned his attention to Gallagher's statement from the witness stand that "Doc" Greene and Constable Jones were the engineers of the real plot, and that he, Gallagher, aided the former as a favor in the hope of getting Greene a position with the Union traction company.

"Was Greene acting for the traction company," demanded Mr. Barnes, "when he went to William B. Kent, ex-president of the municipal voters' league, and told him of the attempt to fix the jury, and how he had been approached by Gallagher? Was he doing his part, as Gallagher claims, when he went to the Plaza hotel and agreed to continue his daily conferences with Gallagher so that the net might be more closely drawn about the conspirators?

"I say here is the theory of the defense: P. H. O'Donnell, James T. Brady, and John O'Donnell agreed to throw this on Gallagher. They don't care what becomes of Lawrence and Rothery. I declare this scheme the most infamous and nefarious one ever engaged in in open court. It is a most detestable plot, this plot to shift the blame on the subordinates by such men, who stand high in the community."

Must Save Themselves.

Mr. Barnes combatted the evidence of the many attachés of O'Donnell & Brady's office, who, he asserted, had been used in an effort to bolster up this plot.

"O'Donnell and Brady cannot afford to admit they were in the conference held with Jones in their offices two days before the trial," he said. "They cannot afford to do it without making themselves liable to the wearing of striped clothes in the penitentiary. They must save themselves."

Later he asserted, in the course of his argument as to the motive of the lawyers:

"O'Donnell and Brady thought if they won these cases that the company would call them great lawyers. Success at the cost of honor! Success at the cost of justice! That, gentlemen, was the motive in the conspiracy. Gallagher was in their employ almost constantly. His ostensible excuse for being there was to do their bidding. And Gallagher was the man to do the work!"

He analyzed Jones' confession and the story of the transfer trial in Justice Woods' court, concluding:

"Patrick O'Donnell claims he was there just looking on. You would think he was paid $50 a day for 'rubbering.' He knew there was a jury. He knew there was a scheme to fix that jury. And he wanted to be there to see that the scheme was worked out to perfection."

Pleads for the Defendants.

Mr. Walker opened his argument by blaming the justice court system. He charged that the city of Chicago, through the mayor and the corporation counsel, had broken faith with the traction company in bringing the justice court suits and not waiting for the supreme court to settle the validity of the transfer ordinance. He charged the mayor with doing this for political effect.

"The transfer ordinance was passed," he asserted, "so that paupers like Ald. Race, who lives in Austin, and ex-County Commissioner Allbright, who lives in Austin, could come to the city of Chicago for a five cent fare, while people who lived in the city would have to pay five cents for a short haul."

Mr. Walker then attacked the confessions of Jones and of "Pin Juror" Homer Michaels, and of "Doc" Greene. He insisted that the witnesses for the defense had refuted every statement of these men.

Hints at Political Plot.

"But you are to believe them," he said, "because O'Donnell and Brady came to Chicago less than eight years ago and have made phenomenal progress to professional and political distinction.

"Greene, with the face of a toad and with the heart of a maggot! Homer Michaels! And Jones—Jones, the pious grafter of nine years' standing! There's a lot of characters to damn O'Donnell, Brady, and Simon on! Barnes," he shouted, "Barnes, with his oratory, his magnificent strut, couldn't paint Green white."

He analyzed at length the claims of the defense that Jones' visit to the O'Donnell & Brady offices two days before the transfer trial was to carry subpœnas from Justice Woods' court.

"Woods' clerk, Sostheim, is dead," broke in Mr. Barnes at one point; "there is no such evidence as you claim."

"And you'll be deader in a minute," roared back Mr. Walker. Then he continued later:

Attacks Constable Jones.

"The entire combination of conspiracy depends on Jones, the falsifier! The showing of the common design depended on that lying scoundrel, Jones—the grafter! Think of a man like him trying to tear down the monument of integrity erected by O'Donnell and Brady. Jones! He was the first man to mention money in this case. He got it, as has been admitted, through his begging, criminal demands on Simon. Think of the daring of that scoundrel, who lives in Evanston! Yet, you are asked to believe him because Pat O'Donnell and Jim Brady have been too successful."

This was the tenor of the remainder of the argument. He flayed Greene with similar language.

"Greene was a stool pigeon for the police," he shouted; "for the Municipal voters' league and in this case, he was a stool pigeon for the city of Chicago on the transfer cases! A broken-down gambler, who has lost the confidence of his own fraternity!"

Tells of Coercion.

He charged that Simon, Rothery, Lawrence, and others who figured as witnesses for the defense had been "dragged to the state's attorney's office by the police" and there threatened and coerced in the effort to get them to "tell lies against Brady and O'Donnell." He urged the jury to believe "William J. Gallagher, with his manly conduct in open court in telling the facts."

"The only thing against Simon, against Jim Brady, against Pat O'Donnell," he concluded, "is the witness Jones. And yet you are asked to convict these men that O'Donnell and Brady may cease a successful career in which they have advanced too rapidly to please some politicians. Simon stands, like Brady and O'Donnell—a sacrifice to somebody's ambition."

Arguments Continue Today.

Today will be consumed wholly with arguments for the defense. During the morning Attorneys Soelke and Stilwell will speak, and in the afternoon Attorneys Quinn and Hardy. Tomorrow morning John Maynard Harlan will speak for the state and in the afternoon Attorney Darrow will conclude for the defense. State's Attorney Deneen will deliver the closing argument for the prosecution on Saturday morning, after which the case will go to the jury.

Patrick O'Donnell is anxious to address the jury in his own behalf. He has insisted on this to his attorneys, but as yet they have not finally consented. If he wishes to talk the state will interpose no objections.

Further rumors of an attempt to "reach" the jury were about during the day, though no authentic information had been secured by detectives, and, as a result, extra precautions were taken last night in guarding the twelve men who will soon render their verdict.

TWO ELKS BORN AT THE LINCOLN PARK ZOO.

Cy De Vry, head animal keeper at Lincoln park, is not surprised at anything now in the way of additions to his zoo. On Monday morning he found a new baby elk and yesterday morning, when he entered his office, he was told that another elk had been born during the night. Four lion cubs were another addition to the zoo.

NEW RUMORS OF MERGER.

PACKING HOUSE NEGOTIATIONS REPORTED FROM THE WEST.

Swift & Co. Credited with Being at the Head of Active Operations There—Denials by Chicago Representative—Stories Believed by Many in Spite of His Statement—Prices Go Up in Boston as Result of Gossip—Obstacles in the Way.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—The packing house "plan of merger," of which a preliminary movement is the reported acquisition by the Swifts of the Fowler plants in Kansas City and Chicago, is advancing.

The Anglo-American packing house in the Chicago and the George Fowler & Son plant in Kansas City, both owned by the Fowlers, are said to have been sold to the Swifts in the sense that an agreement has been reached, and that only formal acts of purchase are needful to close the deal.

A probability, which is given wide credence, is that the merger of the packers may consist of an alliance of the Swift and Armour plants. The conditions all point to the packing houses creating stockyards of their own in Kansas City and in Chicago.

Theodore Bates, representing Boston capitalists, and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway, projected by Arthur E. Stilwell, are said to be interested with the Swift packing company in the erection of stockyards at Harlem, across the river from Kansas City, in Missouri.

Terminal Facilities Bought.

Over a year ago Mr. Bates bought in at auction the stone piers in the river erected during the boom fifteen years ago by Willis E. Winner, together with valuable terminals and land on both sides of the river.

Within the last year the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient railway, which, as projected, will run through a cattle country in the Tom Green region in Texas, not now in direct communication with Kansas City, and which will tap some of the biggest cattle ranches in the world in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., has also been buying up land on the river front at Harlem and vicinity.

"We have a big bunch of the best land," said President Sylvester of the road today, but he declined to enter into a discussion of the plans.

Swift Stock Up in Boston.

Boston, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—Swift & Co. stock is 122 bid with no offerings. Market interests feeling confident that the packing house combination will be accomplished and state that plans are further advanced than is generally realised.

One local authority said: "While admittedly a consolidation of the packers and stockyards interests would be advantageous to all interests involved, it would be one of the most difficult combinations to bring about.

"With the leading financial interests of the country loaded to the gunwale with underwritings it would be somewhat difficult to organize a syndicate to underwrite the securities of a $300,000,000 corporation, and especially a corporation of this nature, for it would be impossible to get the public to subscribe liberally to such stock."

Denied by Swift Attorney.

The merger of the Anglo-American and Swift companies and the reported negotiations tending toward the close alliance of that combination and the Armour company were denied last night by Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co. He also denied any intention on the part of the company to become a party to the building of new stockyards in either Kansas City or Chicago, and claimed to know nothing of any such intention on the part of any of the packers.

"These reports are mere nonsense," said Mr. Veeder. "First they come from New York, then Boston breaks loose, and now along trails Kansas City. I say, emphatically, that the Swift company has not, to my knowledge, purchased a foot of land. I say that it has not purchased or merged with the Anglo-American company, and, so far as I know, has no intention of aiding in the building of new stockyards anywhere.

"From the tendency of these reports they will have the Swift company building the Panama canal next, whereas, in truth, it has not made a move along any of the lines reported and has no intention of so doing. I do not know where these statements come from, but they are all false, and some of them are ridiculous."

Rumor Given Credence.

In spite of Mr. Veeder's denial and those of the Swift company the feeling is growing stronger that the merger of the Swift and Anglo-American companies has taken place. Mr. Anderson Fowler, who was in London last week, is now hurrying toward New York and is expected in Chicago within a few days. The men employés of the Anglo-American company claim the news is correct and the rise in stocks is taken as still another argument.

The merger will probably never be announced, but the firms will continue to do business as did the Swift company and Libby, McNeill & Libby after they combined interests, a fact that is still officially denied by members of both firms. The price that is supposed to have been paid by the Swift company for the Anglo-American plants in both Kansas City and Chicago is placed at $6,000,000 by those close in touch with events at the yards.

So far as Chicago is concerned the Swift company now control practically all the land in the Union stockyards from Center avenue to Ashland avenue and from Fortieth street to Exchange avenue save that occupied by Nelson Morris & Co. This includes the Anglo-American holdings and is the largest possession controlled by any one firm.

Medical Alumni Gives Reception.

A reception by the Hering medical college alumni to the members of the International Hahnemannian association was held at the Chicago Beach hotel last evening, where the annual meeting of the association is in progress. In the attendance of 75 out of the 200 members enrolled in the association a record in this year's meeting has been established.

One Night to Denver.

The Colorado Special, Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Free chair cars, day coaches, dining cars (à la carte), drawing room sleepers. Solid train to Denver. Leave daily, 6:30 p. m. Tickets, 212 Clark street.

Fast Time to Sioux City.

Sioux City sleeping car leaving Chicago daily via The Chicago & North-Western Ry., 6:45 p. m., will hereafter leave fifteen minutes earlier, at 6:30 p. m., and arrive Sioux City 8:30 a. m. Tickets and information 212 Clark street and Wells street station.

WOMAN BREAKS POSTAL LAWS.

Charge Against Operator of a Home Letter Writing Concern Whose Alleged Victims Are Many.

Alice R. Starbuck, manager of the Home manufacturing company, before whom 400 young women clamored for their pay a few days ago, was arrested yesterday. She was charged with fraudulent use of the mails and after a hearing before United States Commissioner Foote was held to the federal grand jury in $500 bonds. The name of Howard George of Philadelphia appears in the complaint.

The office of the concern was in room 814, 40 North Clark street. The ostensible business of the company was the sale of polishing cloths. In advertisements the concern offered $5 a week to persons who would copy sixty letters. First, however, these agents had to pay $2 for an "outfit," consisting of one of the cloths and some stationery.

A few days ago payment of the "agents" stopped, and then there was an indignation meeting of the victims outside the office of Miss Starbuck. This led to an investigation by Inspector Ketcham.

POLICE PENSIONS TO BE REDUCED.

Lack of Money Will Necessitate a Cut of at Least Twenty Per Cent.

LARGE DEFICIT IS SHOWN

Some of the "Leaks" That Have Brought System on Verge of Bankruptcy.

Beneficiaries of the police pension fund must suffer a cut of at least 20 per cent in their monthly allowances. Announcement of the proposed cut was made yesterday when accountants in the controller's office expressed belief that the income for this year will not exceed that of last year, which was $188,371. The demands on the funds, at the present rate of benefits, are $220,000. The cut probably will be made by the board of commissioners at their regular meeting on the second Tuesday in July.

The cut is expected to tide over the fund for the year, but, according to one commissioner, "it simply will delay the bankruptcy that is inevitable unless the present law is amended."

The crisis has brought forth several suggestions. The one that is approved by many of the beneficiaries and some of the commissioners is a maximum pension of $50 a month and an allowance of $30 a month for widows, with an additional $6 a month for each child under 16 years of age, providing the total amount does not exceed $50 a month, or half the monthly salary drawn during the last year of service.

With such regulations and a cutting off of some of the pensioners who are not entitled to benefits, the commissioners believe the fund can be put on a sound financial footing within a short time. All are in favor of going to the legislature for such an amendment if the financial difficulties that are confronting the city are not overcome in some unexpected way.

Payment Plan Inequitable.

With the fund in its present shape the patrolmen declare they are bearing a heavier burden in its support than are some of their superior officers. By the terms of the law the patrolmen who are paid $83.33 a month are compelled to pay 1 per cent a month to the fund. Their superior officers also pay 1 per cent a month unless the levy reaches $2, which is the maximum that shall be paid.

"We pay 83 cents a month for a pension and when we get it we receive only $41.66," explained one patrolman. "An inspector pays $2 a month but his pension is $112.16. A chief who pays only $2 a month to the support of the fund would get $250. That is unjust, and is one of the reasons why this graded pension system has failed.

"The maximum of $2 should mean a maximum pension of $100, and so most of us understand the law. I do not say that if the pensions over $100 were to be cut down to that limit the fund would be put on a firm footing, but this would help and should be done."

Claim Pushed in Court.

Notice was filed on the commissioners yesterday that they should appear in Judge Neely's court on June 27 to show why Patrolman W. R. Harris should not be granted a pension of $41.66. Harris was one of the men dropped in the general order of 1898, and appealed for a pension under the disability clause, contending that he was injured while making an arrest early that year. His claim was not allowed, the reason given being that he was not on the force when it was made. This is a similar case to that of former Chief of Detectives Luke Colleran.

There will be sixteen more applications for adjustment when the board meets, four of the applicants being widows. Those of the men who are able to do duty probably will be kept on the force, for Chief O'Neill is better able financially to handle them there than on the pension rolls.

"One of the great troubles with the system," said an attaché of the chief's office yesterday, "is that able-bodied men are leaving the force under the twenty-year clause simply to get the pensions."

So lax have been the methods of the pension system that many of the beneficiaries have been allowed to move about the state and settle in various towns, even though the law provides that all who come under the disability clause shall report for duty at the chief's office on the second Tuesday of each month. Under Chief O'Neill's régime most of the men coming under this provision have returned to Chicago.

There are now only two of the twenty-year men outside the city, and they have a right to reside anywhere they desire in the state. These men are David A. Little, a patrolman, who was pensioned on July 11, 1895, who now lives in Chemung and draws his allowance of $41.66, and M. H. McGuirk, who was pensioned on July 23, 1892, and now lives in Peoria and draws his allowance of $41.66.

Some Questioned Pensioners.

Among the cases that are causing bitter comment is that of Herman F. Krueger, 119 North Mozart street. Krueger was in the Haymarket riot and there sustained a bullet wound in the right knee. He applied for a pension on Oct. 7, 1901, and although the investigating officers reported that he was drawing a salary of $100 a month as agent of a west side brewery and seemed to be in perfect health the pension of $41.66 was granted.

Still another case is that of former Capt. Daniel Duffy, 6632 Lafayette avenue. Duffy applied for and received a pension on Oct. 12, 1897, for disability. It is said at the pension office that the benefit was granted for chronic ailments incurred while on duty, but the charge now is made that politics had a good deal to do with Duffy's retirement on pension.

One of the widows whose claim meets the disapproval of many of the other pensioners is Mrs. Ellen McKey of 1507 Thirty-fifth street. Her husband, Michael McKey, died from natural causes when only 32 years of age. She applied for a pension and got it on June 27, 1890, under the disability act. She has no children and her husband was on the force only four years. Across her entry on the book are written these words: "Papers not sufficient. Pension granted."

William E. Miller, now of Vera, Ill., began to receive his pension on April 14, 1896. He had been on the force only two years and a few months when he claimed that he was disabled while making an arrest. He returned to work, but was laid off for insufficiency. After this he applied for his pension and it was granted.

Most of these claims were granted under what one of the commissioners says was "the wildest kind of pressure."

AGED MAN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Victim Is Believed to Have Been Nearly 100 Years Old—Unidentified Body Found on Tracks.

Frank Mony, believed to have been nearly 100 years old, was struck and killed by a St. Paul freight train while he was crossing the tracks at Wellington avenue, in Cragin, on Tuesday evening.

The body was removed to King's undertaking rooms, 2605 Elston avenue, where it was identified yesterday by Joseph Kolzie, a saloonkeeper at Dunning. The victim had been a familiar figure in the vicinity of Irving Park and Dunning for some time.

The mangled remains of a man were found on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad tracks at Chicago Heights yesterday, and were taken to the undertaking rooms of Binyon & Meo. The body has the appearance of a man about 25 years old. The only marks of identification were the initials "A. L. D." on the collar.

The Fishing Season

Is now open in Wisconsin and Michigan. First-class train service the Northwestern line during the fishing season. Free pamphlets, maps, and schedules at ticket office, 212 Clark street, or Wells Street Station.

The largest selling brands of Cigars in the world!

One Band from "FLORODORA" Cigars or Two Bands from "CUBANOLA," "CREMO" "GEO. W. CHILDS" or "JACKSON SQUARE" Cigars are of same value as one Tag from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEAR HEAD," "STANDARD NAVY" or "J. T." Tobacco.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain freights held at 1¼ cents for wheat from the south branch and 1¼ cents from South Chicago. Charters—To Buffalo—Kennebec, wheat. Plankinton, corn. To Goderich—Topeka, corn. The Egan loads corn and oats at Milwaukee for Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Frick, Mars.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Sheltered—Isabella Sands.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Etruria, Duluth. Light—Marshall, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Yakima, Minnesota, John Hutchinson. Departed—Marley, Chicago.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Appomattox. Cleared—Coal—Germanic, Duluth. Light—Gayley, Watson, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Majestic. Cleared—Brown, Moore, Manchester, Escanaba; Farnell, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Fritz, Nimick, Malta. Cleared—Norton, Hundred Five, Case, Osborne, Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Iosco, Jeanette, Wallula, Maytham. Cleared—Coal—Columbia, Duluth. Light—Shaw, Superior.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—India, Desoronto; La Salle, Verona, Hundred and Twenty-nine, Tampa, Britton, Cleveland.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Resolute and consort, Detroit; Prince, Down—Frost, Langdon, Downey and consort, Mowat. Cleared—Ketchum, Pennsylvania, Buffalo; Iowa.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Cleared—Grain—McVittie, Ogdensburg. Light—Marion, Manistee; Zenith City, Superior; D. Houghton, Duluth; C. W. Elphicke, Buffalo; Gilbert, Escanaba.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Inter Ocean, Black Rock, Business, Sauber, Maude, Niagara, Prontenac, Ionia. Cleared—Coal—Bradley, Woolson, Portage. Light—Continental, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared—Light—Brown, Bradley, Madden, Curry, Superior; Gratwick, Blwabik, Duluth; Canturion, Presque Isle; Schlesinger, Chili, Chicago; Stanley, Midland; Morden, Waubashene.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Nellie Mason, Case, Ashland, Iron Queen, Barr, Tempest, Manitou. Departed—Coal—Ramapo, Alfred Mitchell, Duluth; Kitchen, Alpena; Atmosphere, Detroit; Ann Maria, Sarnia; Ogden, Port Huron.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Castalia, Lansing, Mohawk, Clesen, Lawrence, Ewell, Arcona, Dorcas, Orion, Curtis, Fassett, Holland, Erie ports; Orr, Maruba, Hundred Thirty-seven, South Chicago; Milwaukee, Massachusetts, Elk Rapids.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Lagonda. Cleared—Ore—Iron King, Harper, Harwell, Kirby, City of London, Anderson, City of Venice, Lake Erie. Lumber—Santa Maria, Cormorant, Chicago; Bloom, Confinberry, McWilliams, Cleveland; Boyce, Lake Linden.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Nicholas, Fryer, Argo, Aurora, Ewen, Jones, Dobbins. Cleared—Coal—John Owen, Emperor, Tacoma, Escanaba; Vulcan, Gladstone, Chicago; Sicken, Grace Whitney, Spademan, Elk Rapids; Hattie, Houghton. Light—Albright, Lake Shore, Norwalk, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—Peerless, Portage, Northern Queen, North Star, Buffalo, America, Farwell, Lindsay, Interlaker, Mariska, Russell, Uranus, Colgate, Jupiter, Gates, Oliver, Hutchinson, Sevona, Langham, Wotan. Departed—Maricopa, Mariska, Russell, Glasgow, Abyssinia, Van Hise, Manitoba, Lake Erie; Monarch, Sarnia; Northern Wave, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Mars, 5:30 a. m.; Thompson, 6; Otis, 7:30; Manitou, 8:10; Huron, 9:40; Rudolph, 10; Cadiz, 11:30; Edwards, Gold, 6 p. m.; Kent, 1:50 p. m.; Iona Spry, 2:20; Acona and consort, 5:30; Havana, 6. Down—Delaware, 8:20 last night; Castalia, 9; Wolf, 10; James, 2 p. m.; Roman, Thomas, 5:15; Ira, 7; Vega, 8:30; Pabst and consort, 10:40; Outhwaite and consort, 2:40; Commodore, 3; Seneca, 4:15; Wissahickon, 6:30. Sheltered—Boyce, Marquette; Emerald. Wind northwest, thirty-seven miles; cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Spokane, 8:40 last night; Onoko, Grampian, L. C. Smith, 10; Cornell, 11; Sitka, Parker, 12:30 a. m.; Wilson, 8; Rosedale, 5; Yale, 6; Heffelinger, Beatty, Donnacona, Penobscot, 7; Pathfinder, 8:30; Watt and whaleback, Masaba, 11:40; Pioneer, Alberta, 2 p. m.; United Empire, 5. Down—Otis, 8:20 last night; Forest City, 10:30; Kallyuga, Chicago, 1:30 a. m.; Schuck, 2:40; Spencer, 3; Sims, 4:40; St. Louis, 5:20; Harlyard, Saxon, 6:20; Bada, whaleback, 7:30; Mecosta, Pontiac, 8:20; Choctaw, 9:30; Linn, 10; Murphy, 11:20; Nike, Peterson, 11:30; City of Genoa, north; Gilchrist, Tyrone, 1:30 p. m.; Hill, Manitoba, 2:40; Siberia, Moonlight, John Eddy, Pennington, Osceola, 4:20; Paris, 5:30; Maunalua, Jenney, 9:20.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—W. W. Brown, Fayette Brown, 10 last night; Mohawk, Sultana, 10:30; Livingstone, 11; Mt. Clemens, midnight; Glidden, 12:40 a. m.; John Mitchell, Montague, Transmann, 2; Matoa, 4:20; Ogiebay, 5; Uganda, Ericsson, Krupp, 5:30; Ed Gould, 5:40; Minch, 6:20; Elwood, whaleback, Flagg, Benezette, Cretin, 7:30; Annie Laura, Bahama, George Gould, Calvin, Augustus, 7:40; Rensselaer, whaleback, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 8:30; Volunteer, Thompson, Whitewood, 9:20; Johnson, Helvetia, 10:40; Susquehanna, 11; Wells, 11:20; Siemens, 11:30; India, 12; Stephenson, whaleback, 12:30 p. m.; Coralie, 1; S. M. Stephenson, arrived), Bengal, Toledo, 2:30; Neshoto, 1:30; Swain, Bacon, Andaste, 3:50; Ramapo, 6:15; Fitzgerald, 6:50; Pridgeon, Rhodes, 8; Down—Strong, Chicago; Britannic, 9:20 last night; Argo, Dobbins, 10:15; McDougall, Martha, 11; Fryer, 12:40 a. m.; Grammer, Pasadena, 12:50; Whitworth, 2; Ralph and consorts, 3:20; Leadell, Barr, 4; Iron King and consorts, Weston and barges, 5:20; Chisholm, 6:40; Oscoda, 7; Imperial, 8; Michigan (arrived), Bengal, Toledo, 10:30; Seattle, 12:20 p. m.; Colby, 12:40; Hopkins, Peshtigo, 2; Devereux, 2:20; Coralia and whaleback, 3:40; Panther, Omaha, 6:30; Tecumseh, Marengo, 9:15; Saturn, 8:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Chemung, Clarion, Buffalo; Lycoming, Fairport, Salt—2; Leighton, M. E. Ellis, Manistee, Lumber, ties, etc.—2; Sawyer, Duluth; John Mark, Manistee; A. L. Potter, Ludington; Campbell, Frankfort; A. Stutes, Grand Traverse Bay; A. H. Colburn, Ft. W. Stephenson, Marinette; Pewaukee, Chenoa; J. Hurd, Nahma. Light—Denver, C. S. Parnell, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Merchandise—Arabia, Conestoga, Buffalo. Light—P. Sawyer, St. Ignace; F. C. Leighton, R. C. Wetzel, M. E. Ellis, Manistee; R. Campbell, Frankfort; A. L. Potter, John Mark, Pine Lake; A. Soper, Marinette.

CHICAGO & ALTON

$5.00 Round trip. Going all C. & A. trains Friday, June 27. Returning all C. & A. trains leaving St. Louis Saturday night, June 28, and all trains Sunday, June 29.

TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN.

This low rate excursion affords an unprecedented opportunity to visit St. Louis when her matchless summer attractions are in full swing and work upon the WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS is progressing to a stage of popular interest.

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS THE ALTON ROAD KANSAS CITY

Tickets at City Ticket Office 101 ADAMS STREET TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1765. and Union Passenger Station

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

To Portland, Me., and Providence, R. I.

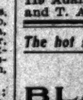
Tickets at these low rates via the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will be on sale July 5 to 9, inclusive, to Portland and return, and July 7 to 9 to Providence, R. I., and return.

For circular giving full particulars, send to L. D. Heusner, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., 119 Adams street, or O. W. Ruggles, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

The hot sun and warm winds are apt to bring out all that's bad in you.

BLACKHEADS AND PIMPLES

CURED NOW STAY CURED



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JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I.

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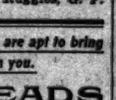

America's Leading Expert in the Treatment and Cure of

RUPTURE

Dr. Parker has often been summoned by wealthy persons as special expert to Eastern cities and elsewhere for consultation in different cases, which is another proof of his great skill and absolute reliability. His newly invented Elite truss is a wonder of excellence and workmanship. EXAMINATION FREE. Call or write for free treatise. Address DR. A. H. PARKER, Pres't. COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 55 State-st.

Underberg Boonekamp Bitters

Robs indigestion of its terrors and makes dyspeptics happy. Cures sour stomach.

Best Bitters in the World.

Established 1846, Rheinberg, Germany.

CITTIES BROTHERS, AGENTS, N. Y.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS, WATSON'S New Store, 103 Lake-st., Bet. Dearborn and Clark

The Bradbury Pianos

"ONE OF THE OLDEST —AND BEST."

248 WABASH-AV.

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

Keeley Cure

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS, CORN AND BRAN, Chicago, Ill., June 23, 1902. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at offices of Quartermasters at posts named, until 10 a. m., July 22, 1902, for furnishing Oats, Corn, and Bran during year ending June 30, 1903, at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Proposals for other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here, or to Quartermasters of posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Oats, Corn and Bran," addressed to undersigned or Quartermasters of posts named. E. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 27, 1902. SEALED PROposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at the offices of Quartermasters of posts named, until 11 a. m., June 27, 1902, for furnishing hay and straw during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902, at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Proposals for other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Blank proposals and particulars furnished on application here or to Quartermasters of posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hay and Straw," addressed to undersigned or Quartermasters of posts named. E. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. ARMY—ABLE-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 19 West Madison-st., 238 South State-st., or 194 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., or Danville, Rockford, Princeton, Ill.

WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERATORS FOR Signal Corps, U. S. Army; able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits. Written recommendations as to character and qualifications required. Apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Officer, 194 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

See the $40,000 coronation robe
The one intended for the Czarina of Russia. It's in our Empire room, fifth floor, and the crowds will guide you to it. You'll admire its art and beauty.

MANDEL BROTHER'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Visit our beautiful tea rooms.
In our picturesquely designed tea rooms, fourth floor, new building, delightfully tempting viands and superior service unite to entice you here again and again.

Announcement.

In order to give our employes a well earned rest this store will be closed Friday, July 4, and Saturday, July 5. During July and August we will close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Weather indications: Fair and cooler.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Thursday, June 26th, 1902.

You'll observe that we are conducting a very remarkable series of clearing sales. Almost every day we inaugurate a clearance in some one of our many sections. We want it to be thoroughly understood that these sales are *bona-fide* saving events. You'll notice that they're begun right at a time when people feel the need of buying. This is a feature of store policy which we have introduced to Chicago. It takes courage to dispense with profits when by holding on we could sell the greater quantity of goods at regular prices. But it has proven a salutary method. It keeps our stock absolutely fresh, clean, and up-to-date, and that is one of the very important reasons why people prefer to shop at Mandel's. Then, too, the pleasure you derive from getting bargains in the height of the season insures your good-will.

Dr. Jaeger's woolen underwear.

Science shows that wool should be the fabric worn next the skin in summer time.

Wool underwear absorbs the perspiration that the skin ejects, prevents the abrupt transmission of sudden changes of temperature, and generates constantly a healthful quantity of frictional electricity.

***Of all woolen underwear** Dr. Jaeger's is conceded to be the best from a hygienic standpoint, for it represents the result of a lifelong study of proper methods of clothing the human body, and possesses just the right purity, porosity, fineness and finish.*

Women's dainty kimonos at 85c.

Artists always, those "little Frenchmen of the Orient," the Japanese, have given the western world many new and charming ideas on dress.

One of the happiest of them is the kimono gown, whose loose, flowing folds are so draped as to blend beauty with perfect comfort, making it an ideal negligee garment for women.

Whether seen on the quaint, petite Japanese women in the gardens of Tokyo's villas or worn by the American women in the privacy of their apartments, the effect is always delightful.

We've a splendid line of kimonb gowns and other negligees—even to look at them is restful, so women say.

A vast assortment of fancy stripes, figures and polka dots, made with square or round necks; also pretty yoke and sailor collar effects. Two special lines are today's bargain attractions at **1.25** and **85c.**

Wonderful bargains in low shoes.

THE largest purchase of colonials and Oxfords yet transacted in America is now ready for sale in our shoe section.

There's an interesting story behind this great purchase that involves the buying of $50,000 worth of fine leather.

Through the various ramifications of our immense business ventures we chanced upon the opportunity to secure this vast quantity of leather at about half its real value. It was something decidedly out of the ordinary and we became interested.

Shoe houses were sparring with one another for a shade better terms. We conceived a notion—stepped in, paid the price asked without quibbling; since then the price of leather has risen rapidly.

$3
3.50
$4

After securing the leather we went to the makers and contracted for these shoes which we place on sale today.

The styles are just what we decided we wanted in our stock. They've the Mandel characteristics throughout, and the prices are, at least, a third lower than any other house can possibly quote similar shoes for.

$3 **A large proportion of these shoes** are the new dull matt kid colonials, having a finish that has sprung into instant favor—they're as soft and pliable as a glove and the most comfortable shoe ever devised for summer wear—prices **$3, 3.50** and **$4.**

3.50

Other styles are patent leather, vici patent kid and plain vici kid, French, Cuban, military, medium, opera and common sense heels—shoes distinguished by excellence in construction, the superiority of the leather used, and the stylish appearance—at **$3, 3.50** and **$4.** **$4**

Special attention given to children's shoes. Our assortments of juvenile footwear are complete and comprise the best selected stocks in Chicago, all the proper styles and shapes for growing feet—special salespeople to wait on children and fit them properly.

Basement: New dull matt kid, colonial and French heel Oxfords, in patent leather, vici kid, all sizes, regular $3 grades at **1.98.**

Great sale printed wash fabrics at 9c.

Basement wash goods section.

Ten great bargain tables are heaped high with these choice printed wash fabrics.

The balance of our recent great purchase of sample pieces is included in the lot as well as a new shipment.

Every sort of printed goods you could think of—dimities, Swisses, lawns, holly batistes, Dresdens, percales, madras, oxfords, duck suitings, and a multitude of other fabrics that will delight the hearts of bargain seekers.

Great remnant clearance.

The remnants range in length from two up to ten yards, and as there are many pieces the same style and color in the lot, it's easy to select for full dresses, and the patterns, too, are such as you'd prefer. Some of these goods have sold as high as 40c a yard, none of them were ever offered off the bolt for less than 15c, but all who visit this section today will be given their choice of the grand collection at just **9c a yard.** **9c**

Bordered printed batistes, 15c.

Dainty, neat printings on white and tinted ground, small figures, dots in assorted sizes, cubes, scroll stripes. We sell them largely for house gowns, kimonos and dressing sacques—beautiful borders in harmony with the printed designs and colorings for trimming straps and flouncing. The choicest are the dainty Dresden patterns, embracing all the new color combinations, 30 in. wide, **15c a yard.** **15c**

Our clearance of tailor-made suits affords remarkable savings.

The best suits that we have made this season are represented in this final clearance of broken lines.

Every garment has that characteristic Mandel style which all women admire, and the fabrics are the finest.

But neither the style, quality or workmanship counts now, and you choose the finest garments at less than cost of materials alone.

Suits made of fine broadcloth, ermine and men's wear suiting, in blouse effect, with or without collars—fancy Eton styles—some skirts are finished with drop lining of silk with plaited ruffle at bottom. There are suit in this lot that sold before the Derby for two and three times what we ask to close them out—**$15.**

Walking skirts in gray, black, black and white shepherd plaid, gray and tan mixed cloth in flaring seams or kilts, the best values of the season at **8.50.**

Unlined dress skirts in black and blue brilliantine, 7 gore top, stitched seams, full serpentine flounce, trimmed with black satin folds, **7.50.**

Eton and blouse jackets in cheviot and broadcloth, just the thing for vacation outings or dress and at less than one-half the regular price, $10, 12.50 and $15 jackets at **$5.**

Basement: Big clearance of grass cloth skirts, flounce or flare effect, trimmed with braid and duck bands—$1 value at **49c.**

Special suit sale in wool crash, Venetian, cheviot, and granite cloth in blouse and Eton styles, with flare or flounce skirts handsomely trimmed, worth $15 and $20, today **7.25.**

Manufacturer's clearance of wash skirts.

THE manufacturer's orders had run into millions—he had had an extraordinarily busy season, and with every order that he filled he did as is customary, made a few extra dozens as a reserve in case any portion of the regular orders might be rejected.

But the orders were satisfactory in every instance, and when the end of the season came there were thousands and thousands of skirts in a great variety of styles.

We had just negotiated a very large order with this manufacturer, and with the final delivery came a brief note: "Am through with my orders—want to clean up—everything goes at half to the buyer who takes all."

Well, that's the secret of this remarkable value-giving today. We bought them, and a finer lot were never seen in Chicago.

$3 **Every desirable style is included and the materials are** the choicest summer weaves—chambray in light and dark blue and oxblood; tan and gray linens and white pique. The flounces on these skirts are deserving of mention—they're the flares which fashion has decreed to be the style—they're seamed, kilt pleated, and some are trimmed with tucks and insertion. The prices on these handsome, stylish skirts are half their real valuation, **$3, 3.50, 3.75** and **$5.** **$5**

Clearing of women's hats at $5.

Over 500 all black or all white hats, in a great variety of charming effects, are to be closed out today at $5.

You've never had a better opportunity to get a fashionable, richly trimmed hat at a low price.

They're most becomingly trimmed with chitton, pompons or aigrettes, and come in the season's favorite styles.

The values are far above the low prices asked, but we aim to keep our stock fresh and up to the minute at all times by quick clearance, so you choose today from over five hundred of these beautiful hats—at $5.

Basement: Untrimmed hats in midsummer shapes, light and pretty, and remarkable value at the price—**19c.**

Special values in linen suitings.

Main floor, Wabash-av.

They're the choicest imported fabrics, just what you'll want for making up your new suits, skirts, and waists.

The prices are on a close margin, so that you'll find it worth your while to purchase from this collection.

Scotch suitings, 27 inches wide, in fancy plaids and brown and blue mixtures, special at **40c.**

27-inch tan linen with black, blue, green and pink stripe. Just the thing for a nice cool summer skirt. This line is worth considerably more, but we marked them at **50c per yard.**

All remnant lengths of fancy tweeds, linens, tans, blues, pinks, reds, grays, and green linens, white linens, plain and fancy colored and white piques, varying from 1 to 12 yard lengths, have been marked at from **20% to 35% reduction for speedy clearance.**

Ruffled muslin curtains, 1.25 pair

Surely you'll want a few of these to render more attractive your summer cottage.

They're the kind of bargains it pays to snap up, for every dollar paid out on them today saves you two.

Ruffled muslin curtains, good quality, pleasing designs—you'd never dream of getting them anywhere near this price—**1.25.**

Real hand-made Battenberg door panels, size 36x54 inches. They are beauties and will attract your attention at once. Think of the price, each **1.35.**

Elaborate Irish point lace curtains—nothing imitation about them, though one might think so from the price—**3.45.**

Genuine hand-made Arabian lace curtains—another echo from that remarkable sale we held some weeks ago—they're beautiful patterns and come with insertions and lace edge—price, **6.35.**

Cameras & kodaks.

If you expect to get fullest enjoyment out of your summer outing, take along a camera or kodak.

It will give you unalloyed pleasure and you'll appreciate the beauties of outdoors as never before.

Then, too, there will be the recurring delight afterward whenever you look over the pictures.

We can sell you cameras and kodaks of all kinds—the very best makes at the lowest prices.

Visit our camera section and use our darkroom—a professional photographer will instruct you free of charge.

Not too hot for these gloves.

No, not if you wear the right kind—the new lace lisles or sheer silks are wonderfully cool and they protect the hands from the sun.

The lace effects are new and everybody wants to wear them both for beauty and comfort.

They don't cost much—only **25c** or **50c** for the lisles, but you can get the fancy silks in exquisite patterns for **75c, $1** and **1.50.**

Silk waists at 3.95.

Basement.

No luxury to have several of them at present prices.

Nothing common about this line; the fabrics, design and making are away above par, the price down below usual quotations.

None were intended to sell for less than $5 and some were $6 lines, but we've made a radical readjustment of regular prices, marking them down to **3.95.**

Men's and women's outing stocks, 59c.

The announcement that we had purchased 500 dozen of these popular neck dressings aroused the enthusiasm of Chicagoans.

They are stocks that other houses are asking $1, 1.50, 1.75 and $2 for.

Not one in the lot worth less than $1, so you can see for yourself it's no ordinary bargain.

Stocks for all sorts of outing purposes—golf, driving, boating, automobiling, coaching, etc., in a great variety of designs at the unprecedentedly low price, **59c.**

Monogram buttons.

Have almost abolished the use of plain designs this season—they're so chic, you know.

If you have the plain pearl buttons let us put your monogram on them for you; costs only a trifle.

Work done here with great speed—you'll be delighted with the result.

Bargains in white waists at 75c.

One might think we were two months ahead of the calendar by the prices we ask for these shirt waists.

Splendid lines, finely made and finished, wonderful values that you'll do well to investigate—another case of a maker's loss and your gain.

White shirt waists, excellent values, with dainty allover embroidery fronts, many other styles trimmed with tucks and hemstitching, worth double—your choice at **75c.**

White shirt waists, about 20 handsome styles to choose from, with long and short sleeves, fronts and backs effectively trimmed with rows of embroidery insertings, tucks, hemstitching, dainty stocks—would be considered a bargain at $2, for **95c.**

White shirt waists, about 10 styles, all fine sheer materials, all exquisite designs with clusters of tucking between rows of fine embroidery—with broad tucks across front that are prettily hemstitched—dainty sleeves and stock collars—worth double the sale price—**1.25.**

White waists in a variety of pretty styles, fastened in back or front, long and short sleeves—with fancy yokes, fancy fronts, etc.—waists elaborately trimmed in various pretty ways with choicest laces, embroidery, tuckings and hemstitching—your choice for **1.95.**

Basement: A great lot of chambray gingham waists in beautiful solid colors and fancy stripes—all the latest styles—at **50c.**

Sale extra width pongee silks at 50c.

Never to our recollection have we or anyone been able to give you such a high grade of pongee for so little money—just half the regular price.

It is the left-over stock of a prominent maker's line of the finest hemstitched patterns.

It was so late in the season he gave us the choice of all he had on hand at half its regular wholesale price. Who ever heard of 27-inch regular $1 pongee being sold at **50c?**

Special—white Japanese silks: The intrinsic value of these silks is greater than in any sale we have ever had—we have a hundred pieces or so more in stock than we now want and we are going to get rid of them at a greatly reduced price.

Twenty-seven-inch regular $1 quality for **68c;** 36-inch 1.25 grade for **85c;** excellent washable grades, 36 and 27 inches wide, for **50c;** cheaper ones at **39c** and **25c.**

DEATHS.

Marriages or death notices will be cabled, in semi-code form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, if relatives so request, by writing on their notices, and handing them in, "Cable to the New York and European edition."

Brennan, Bridget. Kennefick, Patrick.
Cutler, Samuel H. Kirby, Rose.
Dillon, Corydon Nelson. Murdock, Herbert H.
Dodd, Margaretha. McDermott, Margaret.
Dolan, Patrick Wm. O'Neill, Catherina.
Dolan, William. Orr, Robert J.
Dolan, Edw. F. Portiues, Thomas.
Dodd, Geo. A. Pucci, Antonia.
Engel, Andrew. Rudd, Carrie.
Feinstein, Mrs. Re-becca. Schmidt, Lilly.
Hayes, Warren A. Sheldon, Robert.
Hedge, Margaret. Schleyer, Mildred Margaret.
Hennstein, Mrs. Re-becca. Thoresen, Christ.
Jones, Mrs. Nettie. Uhlich, Mrs. Sophie.

BRENNAN—Bridget Brennan, June 24, wife of the late Arthur Brennan. Funeral June 27 at 9 a. m. from 224 West 23d-pl. to All Saints' church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

CANN—Samuel H. Cann, June 24, husband of Frances Cann. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 2134-st. to All Saints' church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

CUTLER—Corydon Nelson Cutler, aged 48 years. Funeral at the residence of his brother, Frank T. Cutler, Wilmette, Ill., today at 3 p. m. by carriages to Graceland. Eastern papers please copy.

COLLINS—Patrick William Collins. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 6008 Wentworth-av. by carriages to Mount Olivet.

CONWAY—Sunday, June 22, Michael Conway, aged 72. Funeral from late residence, 172 Washburne-av., Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, June 24, 8 a. m., from residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Ryan, 708 Summer-av., Newark, N. J., to the church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, where solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Body will arrive on Pennsylvania road at Union depot 8:55 a. m. Thursday, June 26, thence by carriages to Calvary. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

DILLON—June 23, at Denver, Colo., Edw. F., beloved son of Edw. and the late Mary A. Dillon. Funeral from the family residence, 2345 Cottage Grove-av., Friday at 9:30 to St. James' church. Home by carriage to Calvary.

DYER—June 24, 1902, William Dyer, aged 76 years, at his residence, 6428 Jackson Park-av. Burial private.

DODD—The funeral of Geo. A. Dodd will take place from the family residence, 5975 Turner-av., on Friday, June 27, at 1:30 p. m. Burial private.

ENGEL—Andrew Engel, aged 84 years. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from Alexian brothers' hospital to St. Boniface cemetery.

FEINSTEIN—Mrs. Rebecca J. Hasmstein, June 25, 1902, aged 68 years, at her residence, 1574 Blonnie-st. Interment at Piper City, Ill.

HOLMES—Suddenly, of heart rupture, at Cincinnati, Wednesday, June 25, Mrs. Ingie Holmes, nee Nettie Christie, daughter of Mrs. R. F. Cheyne of 5 104th-st., Pullman, and sister of H. M. Christie's. Funeral notice later. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HANNSTEIN—Mrs. Rebecca Hannstein, June 25, aged 68 years, at 157 Eugenie-st. Interment at Piper City, Ill.

HAYES—Warren A. Hayes, June 25, at West Pullman, Ill. Interment at Boston.

HEDGE—Margaret Hedge, June 24, aged 60 years. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 1068 West Indiana-st., to Forest Home.

KENNEFICK—Patrick Kennefick, June 24, aged 68 years, husband of Ellen Kennefick. Funeral Friday at 8:30 a. m. from 58 South Whipple-st. to Our Lady of Sorrows church, thence to Harvard, Ill.

KIRBY—Rose Kirby, wife of the late John Kirby. Funeral June 27 at 10 a. m. from 1150 Taylor-st. to St. Charles' church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

McDERMOTT—Margaret McDermott, wife of the late Andrew McDermott. Funeral June 28 at 9 a. m. from 5600 Wabash-av. to St. Anne's church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

MURDOCK—At his residence, 150 N. Hermitage-av., June 25, at 2:30 p. m., Herbert H. Murdock, aged 45 years 8 months. Funeral Friday, private. Kindly omit flowers. Also the funeral of Jessie B. Orr, aged 11 years. Funeral Thursday, 2 p. m., from late residence, 1484 Barry-av., to Rosehill cemetery. Friends invited.

O'NEILL—Catherine O'Neill, relict of John O'Neill, Wednesday at 5 a. m. Funeral Friday at 8:30 a. m. from her late residence, 21 Edgemont-av., Holy Name cathedral, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Married Ladies' sodality and Benevolent association of Holy Family parish.

PORTTUES—Thomas Porttues, June 24, son of Mary and the late Patrick Porttues. Funeral today from 1850 Blue Island-av. by carriages to Mount Carmel.

PUCCI—Antonia Pucci, June 24, aged 54 years, wife of Carlo Pucci. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 1252 North Campbell-av. to Church of the Assumption, thence by train to Mount Carmel.

RUDD—Carrie, aged 49, at the residence of L. M. Hammond, 2529 Prairie-av.

SCHMIDT—Lilly Schmidt, June 24, aged 21 months, daughter of Wm. and Augusta Schmidt. Burial June 26 at 1 p. m. from 237 East Belmont-st. to Mount Olivet.

SHELDON—Robert Sheldon. Burial today from Mill Wood-st. by carriages to Rosehill.

SCHLEYER—Mildred Margaret Schleyer, June 24, aged 3 months, daughter of Michael and Catherine Schleyer. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 18 Sedgwick-st. to St. Francis' church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

THORESEN—Christ Thoresen, June 23, aged 41 years. Funeral June 29 at 1 p. m. from 264 West Erie-st.

UHLICH—Mrs. Sophie Uhlich, aged 68 years, June 24, 1902. Funeral Thursday, June 26, at 2 o'clock p. m., from her late residence in Blue Island, Ill., to Mount Greenwood.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Cahill, William, 54; 106 W. Potomac-av., June 23.
Cahill, Nicols, 10; 62 Tilden-av., June 24.
Cann, Samuel H., 68; 2504 Johnson-av., June 24.
Dubine, Louis, 28; 208 W. 12th-st., June 22.
Ebling, Heinrich, 69; 3457 Prairie-av., June 23.
Dobowsky, August, 34; 1411 Illinois-st., June 23.
Engeler, Edward, 55; 58 Hermitage-av., June 23.
Forsteter, Edward, 15; 837 Flournoy-st., June 22.
Fuhs, Samuel H., 40; 497 26th-st., June 24.
Gerlach, Gertrude, 22; 6053 Wentworth-av., June 22.
Gerusk, Mary, 43; 585 W. 19th-st., June 24.
Hohlstadt, Frederick, 72; 3141 Wentworth-av., June 23.
Irwin, John O., 44; 1669 Buckingham-pl., June 22.
Kyer, William, 76; 6248 Jackson Park-av., June 24.
Lee, Frank, 2; 1118 Sedgwick-st., June 22.
Malston, Carrie E., 17; 3024 N. Hermitage-av., June 23.
Mallon, Andrew, 84; 527 Mohawk-st., June 24.
Mann, Emma, 32; 1800 N. Halsted-st., June 23.
Mann, Sarah, 85; 438 Austin-av., June 23.
Griffin, Patrick, 56; 1974 Eugenie-st., June 23.
Mayer, Sophia, 60; 87 Schiller-st., June 23.
Meidrich, Herman C., 2326 Lexington-st., June 23.
Mell, Mary, 45; 411 W. 70th-st., June 23.
Merrill, Charles, 2; 434 31st-pl., June 23.
Mell, John W., 57; Hahnemann hospital, June 24.
Meyer, Margaret, 60; 4068 W. Indiana-st., June 24.
Miller, Mary, 70; 3130 Armour-av., June 24.
Mooney, Anna, 47; 4221 S. Halsted-st., June 22.
Mosher, Ora, 20; Presbyterian hospital, June 24.
Mueller, Wm., 1; 1146 Augusta-st., June 24.
Myer, Sophia, 58; 5422 Rice-st., June 23.
Nemerott, Margaret, 65; 5601 Wabash-av., June 25.
Nelson, Ernest, 2; 678 Throop-st., June 23.
Nesbet, Isabella, 60; 6314 Harvard-av., June 23.
Nidewick, Mary, 39; 1138 S. Albany-av., June 24.
Nord, Marie, 41; 111 Iowa-st., June 23.
Nemer, Mary, 1; Children's Memorial hospital, June 25.
Nolan, Patrick T., 158 N. Morgan-st., June 27.
Nolan, Mary, 1; 2134 Blue Island-av., June 24.
Nordsmouth, Sabrah, 22; 2007 Michigan-av., June 24.
Nucci, Antonia, 54; 702 N. Campbell-av., June 24.
Nuss, Peter J., 37; 1170 Ogden-av., June 24.
Nyquist, Jacob, 22; 607 Milwaukee-av., June 23.
Oberlin, Rocco, 20; 69 Oregon-av., June 24.
O'Dell, Carrie, 49; 3839 Prairie-av., June 24.
Odell, Robert, 67; 2313 S. Wood-st., June 26.
Ogden, Mary, 67; Bangsmon-st., June 23.
Ohlcova, Elenoca, 58; 622 W. 21st-st., June 25.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, June 25, 1902:

Ada-st., 204 s of 55th-st., w f, 40x150. Samuel H. Cann to Thomas Cann, trustee, $10,000
Ada-st., 261 s of 55th-st., s f, 80x115. [H. C. M. Thomson to Sarah Thomson.
Ada-st., 261 s of 55th-st., s f, 80x115. Thomas McClain to Robert F. Thomson. 25,000
Ada-st., 38 s of 57th-st., w f, 200x174. [Edward F. Becker to Walter H. Becker. 22,000
Ada-st., 125 s of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x100, May 31 [J. Mills to Frank N. Mills. 1,450
Ada-st., 125 s of Courtland-st., w f, 25x100, June 20 [est. C. Johannes to Mary Johannes. 1,800
Ada-st., 96 s of Loomis-st., s f, 24x124, June 6 [M. H. Burch to Gustave Schmidt. 2,300
Ada-st., 100 s of 42d-av., s f, 25x124, June 23 [C. G. H. Anderson et al., by M. L. Union Nat. bank]. 1,725
Ada-st., 240 s of Peoria-st., s f, 24x125, June 21 [C. T. and T. co. to Thomas Farmer]. 2,025
Ada-st., 240 s of Peoria-st., s f, 50x125, June 11 [C. T. and T. co. to John E. Kyle]. 7,083
Ada-st., 310 s of Peoria-st., s f, 30x125, June 11 [C. T. and T. co. to Patrick Carmon]. 3,750
Ada-st., 340 s of Peoria-st., s f, 30x125, June 11 [C. T. and T. co. to Thomas Farmer]. 3,750
Ada-st., 370 s of Peoria-st., s f, 30x125, June 11 [C. T. and T. co. to Theresa Carr]; exempt; exempt per sec. 4, 30x125, June 20 [S. P. Bigger to Jeanne Pendleton]. 5,000
Ada-st., n of Grace-st., w f, 25x100, June 16 [R. L. Gridley to Anna Peter]. 5,000
Ada-st., 88 w of 52d-st., s f, 25x126, June 25 [L. Sorsneon to Carrie L. Montgomery]. 4,000
Ada-st., 240 s of Washington-blvd., w f, 24x125, June 5 [W. B. Warran to Helma Schmidt]. 5,500
Addison-av., 200 n of 127th-st., w f, 200x125, California-av., 302x132, April 29 [W. Cowan to est. William H. Forsyth]. 1,344
Ada-st., n w cor 127th-st., w f, 200x125, Addison-av., n w cor 100th-st., 565x461; Ada-st., n w cor 70th-st., 330x330, Lafayette-av., n w cor Springfield-av., s f, 330x330, all land between 56th and 57th-sts., Hamilton and 40th-avs., and c. p., Harvard Brown & Wakefield Co. to [Heywood]
Ada-st., 178 s of W. Division-st., s f, 25x100, Alfred Alschuler to John Sabal. 5,000
Ada-st., 200 s of 20th-st., s f, 25x124, May Alschuler to Alfred Alschuler. 1,800
Ada-st., n w cor Princeton-av., s f, 27x124, [Est. M. Jedlicka to Vaclav Jedlicka. 8,000
Ada-st., 174 s of 52d-st., s f, 25x174, [A. McKinlock et al., by sp. com. to E. Cowan]. 2,000
Ada-st., 148 s of 48th-st., s f, 25x121, [M. Cohn to Marks Levinson]. 9,000
Ada-st., 276 n of 46th-st., w f, 25x124, [J. W. Sweeney to James J. Sweeney]. 5,000
Ada-st., s e cor 72d-pl., w f, 50x167, [M. Curran to Frank B. Kidder]. 2,500
Ada-st., 1 f cor 53d-st., s f, 82x120, June 25 [Harriet Hoyt to Mary Hoyt]. 8,000
Ada-st., 378 n of 53d-st., e f, 50x134, May 27 [Heller to John C. Schultz]. 2,000
Ada-st., 75 n of 53d-st., e f, 50x134, May 27 [W. H. Morris et al. to Wm. L. Heller]. 7,500
Ada-st., 284 n of 59th-st., w f, 40x150,

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Ada-st., 284 n of 59th-st., w f, 40x150,

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John H. Raven, Rose Reistrer	24—19
Percy McConnell, Agnes F. Teuer	25—22
Wadslaw Kaszmerski, Rosalia Ewanczewski	24—25
Edgar E. Allen, Somerville, Mass.; Rose Von Glahn, Des Moines, Ia.	45—30
John A. Burns, Catherine Lyons	29—29
Frank W. Kolle, Rose Gordon	23—20
George Bailey, Mollie C. Grant	30—25
George H. Taylor, Laura L. Stewart	45—43
Gavin B. McElroy, Emma L. Miller	23—23
Edward O'Meara, Margaret A. Griffin	30—27
Nicholas P. Ryan, St. Paul, Minn.; Margaret A. Moran	53—29
Robert Struhe, Wanda Silberg	21—20
James Hall, Hattie Kurtz	21—20
Jonas Schatz, Katie Cohen	21—20
Edmund J. Bowler, Catherine P. Shea	29—27
John Thomsen, Mary Brookman	24—21
Harry G. Carroll, Eliza S. Rafferty	31—30
Charles A. Douglas, Catherine Wagner	23—21
Edward A. Gibson, M. Lucile Jones	21—19
William C. Sears, Marie L. Foresty	24—21
George Donohue, Anna Lindemeyer	23—20
Joseph Wilk, Wikyoria Gorulski	21—20
Charles Douglas, Fanesy M. Holmes	21—21
John Scanlan, Lizzie Stack	24—20
James G. Kiegour, Hammond, Ind.; Nellie Berry	28—22
Peter O'Neil, Mamie O'Neil	29—29
John T. Donahue, Dora E. Weldon	24—23
D. Frances Timke, Marie A. Pokorny	21—21
William J. Wagner, Elisabeth Schamacher	24—24
Charles G. Richard, Columbus, Ind.; Mary L. Mohler	24—22
Joseph T. O'Neill, Kathryn E. Riordan	29—24
Adolph F. Heine, Rose E. Keller	24—21
Ward Walter A. Fallman, Fennville, Mich.; Eva B. Swarts	24—20
Robert Donger, Mary Welsch	23—20
Anthony F. Wolski, Augusta Bejrowska	23—20
Gustav Spinner, Minnie Zohrndt	23—20
Robert J. Trankle, Rose E. Levi	27—20
John Murtaugh, Agnes Cooney	30—29
Alexander Richards, Harriet A. Sandy	30—30
John J. Thallemer, Margaret J. McGarry	21—21
Burton S. Wilker, Edith R. Quantick	21—20
Benjamin R. Bauman, Davenport, Ia.; Augusta M. Becker	27—25
John W. Blair, Carmella H. Washburne	24—20
Josef Iwansky, Maryanna M. Kewics	30—30
John Adams, Mary McCarley	30—30
Arthur Eastman, St. Louis, Mo.; Mildred A. Sawyer	23—20
Antonio Stanisky, Mary Smuda	21—21
Samuel Hutter, Lorelle Rose	21—21
Janus R. Puston, Lenare E. Fancher	21—18
Frank E. Donly, Winnifred L. Fancher	21—18
George O. Brinsley, Emma Jones	21—21
Emil S. Lindberg, Walborg D. Hiolsen	24—24
James Broderick, Ellen Conway	27—24
George W. Grant Jr., Wabash, Ind.; Agnes Mack	25—26
Fred C. Jackel, Annie Beament	24—20
William L. Kimball, Wilmington, Wis.; Henrietta Stephens, same	20—24
Oscar Angier, Margaret Raber	21—23
Philip A. Frye, Cleveland, O.; Margaret P. Holt	24—23
Timothy Kelleher, Katie Simmons	28—22
Leroy B. Truesdell, Julia E. Shultz	21—18
Benjamin Holcomb, Nellie C. Nell	21—18
Fred E. Wolf, Matilda I. Foss	27—27
Frank Hurst, Quinie Kerber	24—20
Carson Halliday, Clara Lehner	20—20
Charles W. Dyer, Cora L. Bowen	19—19
Charles S. Mantell, Lillian Mallory	21—21
John W. Ostrick, Veronica Gerstal	24—20
Chernbino Catelano, Katie Welbel	24—20
George Tallman, Sarah Gray	21—21
Frank C. Hoffman, Emma A. Foley	24—24
Ferdinand Stremer, Pauline Kugel	24—24
John Peach, Isabel Newton	21—21
Michael Coyne, Katherine Malloy	21—21
John A. Larson, Anna S. Anderson	24—24
Otto Rath, Minnie Wolf	24—20
William J. O'Grady, Lillian E. Dazmah	20—20
James Ray, Minnie Kuhrmeier	20—20
Herbert F. Shaw, Lillian E. Chaiman	23—20
Peter J. Lagoffia, Mary Iannone	21—20
William S. Rosayne, Martha Luke	19—18
William F. Waghorn, Winnifred Ward	23—20
Robert N. Turney, Maude M. Rudnell	24—20
John G. Sandits, Josephine Cerey	24—21
Carl Nelson, Josephine Olson	22—21
Arthur Wiltebire, Alice B. Berry	21—20
William R. Nolan, Mayme E. Irwin	24—24
Harry Delaney, Catherine O'Donnell	21—20
Arthur Newman, Adriena Hinde	20—20
Benjamin O. Hutchinson, Bessie E. Talbott	24—24
Ludwig R. Keal, Emily Ondy	24—24
Timothy O'Malley, Sarah O'Malley	21—21
Piotr Movorouil, Mary Prosto	21—20
Albert Bertz, Ida Frila	21—20
James Griffith, Agnes L. Taylor	21—21
William Littlejohn, Louise C. Bradee	24—24
Henry E. Bruns, Pauline K. Walters	24—24
William J. Rosmanith, Lena W. Kaiser	24—24
Frank Ruff, Anna B. Hoffman	24—24
John A. Stark, Minnie Uhr	27—24
Albert D. J. Detjen, Milwaukee, Wis.; Adelaida Larson, same	24—22
John F. Dostal, Victoria Ponovsky	22—18
William G. Freund, Augusta J. Kirchhof	30—28
Christopher M. Rowoo, Francis J. Bastick	26—26
Patrick H. Gillespie, Nellie Shea	26—26
Patrick J. Kennedy, Nora Herbert	27—24
Gorham D. Reidy, Mary Mahoney	24—24
Lyman S. Ballinger, Florence Blacesy	27—19
Albert Berg, Inga Jensen	27—24
Daniel D. Carabine, Jennie M. Barkley	24—20
George B. Schupolsky, Sarah Gordon	21—18
Samuel E. Childs, Rose Well	26—23
John B. Clark, Sarah J. Rock	36—34
Jacob Morin, Stella N. Philipp	22—19
Walter C. Brody, Frances Archer	24—20
Harry C. Bong, Lucy Landtman	24—22
Christopher N. Walsh, Ida Thompson	31—24
Fred G. C. Dale, Mary Kemp	27—27
Morris H. Cohen, Lillian Cohn	24—21
Gustav Hacker, Rose Lovett	23—20
William J. Boecher, Winnifred Rohan	24—24
Frederick K. Voss, Ruth E. Brunkalt	24—20
Elmer E. Hoyt, Anna P. Meads	32—27
Albert R. Mayer, Annie Rothstein	24—24
Peter Taylor, Margaret Perry	40—28
Louis E. Arnold, Maud E. Muir	25—25
Marshall Bonner, Addie Fuller	24—24
Frederick J. Dicke, Edith M. Cripps	24—24
Edward Carr, Nora Culleton	32—24
Ernst Greiper, Lottie Kirchhof	24—24
Hans A. Matthiesen, Marie Petersen	30—19
Matthew H. Le Grand, Laurins M. Karr	27—19
Edward J. O'Connor, Mary Honeyeut	24—24
Samuel M. Luke, Montreal, Canada; Anna A. Corbus	31—19
Herman Alukraut, Martha Miller	24—24
Charles Hats, Daisey Stewart	21—21
Thomas D. Kyle, Bertha Wasch	26—20
Ole Sampson, Alvilda Gunderson	24—24
Emanuel Nichee, Kate Sommer	27—20
William B. Moore, Alta K. Murray	29—28
Victor A. Nissen, Jessie E. Alston	24—24
Harry Goodyk, Martha Johnson	24—24
David W. Hammond, Selma E. W. Woelt	21—19
Otto Krause, Lottie Linnemann	24—20
Harrier J. Mangerson, Mechanic Hartstrom	24—19
Hans J. Stemmar, Jessie Hutson	24—19
Reinhold Neumann, Sophie Flinkow	24—20
Fred Hirsch, Carolina Gundelfinger	24—20
Fred Schrader, Minnie Rietsch	24—20
Leroy D. Webster, Bernice F. Schneider	24—20
Frank Kaminski, Anna Staub	21—20
Fred L. Haller, Edith Ecker	23—20
Calvin B. Russell, Wilhelmina Caster	24—20
Oliver H. Willis, Bertha L. Rose	24—20
George R. O'Reilly, Alice M. Quinn	24—20
Fred Schmittel, Hammond, Ind.; Lillie Vecht	26—26
Quido J. Svoboda, Minnie Rose	24—20
Guy W. Cocke, Sara E. McAdam	24—20
Joseph Apstek, Mary Mazeda	21—19
Adolph Krueger, Olga Sommerfeld	24—20
Charles R. Keagin, Sadie Reznik	24—20
Reginald S. Bell, Mary E. McHale	24—20
Lauford J. Weacham, Lucy M. Ames	24—20
Charles Carls, Ida Brown	24—20
William Walker, Mary Fahey	24—20
William Lindemann, Helena Wienecke	26—22
August Luehring, Mary Schroeder	24—21
Frank A. Smith, Daisy Bennison	24—20
Heinke Fergus, Helena Stevens	24—20

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. H. JORDAN & CO.,

SCOTT JORDAN, CADY M. JORDAN.
16 AND 18 EAST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
138 EAST 31ST-ST., HYDE PARK.
T. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. E. Jordan] and A. R. FERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 985. Motive bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

FLORISTS.

H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Artistic floral designs at lowest prices.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 25.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday, with cooler in central and southern portions, Friday fair, fresh north to northwest winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 25, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	State of weather.
Abilene	102	106	S.E.		Clear
Albany	76	78	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Alpena	60	74	N.W.	.30	Clo'dy
Atlanta	86	90	S.W.		Clear
Amarillo	86	96	S.		Clear
Battleford	66	68	S.E.		Fair
Bismarck	62	62	E.	.06	Clear
Buffalo	62	76	S.	.30	Rain
Boston	72	76	S.		Clo'dy
Cairo	88	88	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Calgary	54	68	S.E.	.72	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	74	74	S.		Clo'dy
Chicago	58	68	N.E.	.14	Clear
Cincinnati	76	88	W.	.24	Clo'dy
Cleveland	62	78	S.	1.70	Rain
Concordia	74	80	N.E.		Clear
Davenport	70	74	N.W.	.30	Clear
Denver	84	88			Fair
Des Moines	68	74	N.	.14	Clear
Detroit	62	64	N.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Dubuque	60	62	N.W.	.10	Clear
Duluth	60	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
El Paso	100	104	W.		Clear
Edmonton	54	68			Fair
Galveston	84	86	S.E.		Clear
Grand Haven	56	60	N.W.	.68	Clear
Green Bay	62	68	N.W.	.76	Clear
Havre	68	72	N.W.		Fair
Helena	68	72	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Huron	62	64	N.		Clo'dy
Indianapolis	72	82	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	84	92	S.W.		Clear
Kansas City	76	82	N.	Tr.	Clear
Little Rock	90	96	S.E.		Clear
Los Angeles	76	82	W.		Clear
Marquette	56	58	N.W.	.54	Clear
Memphis	88	90	S.W.		Clear
Medicine Hat	54	60	E.	.04	Clo'dy
Milwaukee	56	68	N.E.	.56	Clear
Minnedosa	58	62	Calm		Clear
Montreal	64	70	E.		Clo'dy
Nashville	90	94	S.W.		Clear
New Orleans	90	96	S.		Clear
New York City	66	74	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Norfolk	68	76	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
North Platte	74	78			Clear
Oklahoma	86	88	N.E.		Clear
Omaha	70	74	N.		Clear
Oswego	62	72	S.	.02	Rain
Palestine	92	96	S.		Clear
Parkersburg	80	80	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	64	76	S.	.02	Rain
Pittsburg	62	74	S.E.	.90	Rain
Pueblo	86	86	E.		Clear
Rapid City	68	70	S.		Fair
San Francisco	50	66	W.		Clear
St. Louis	80	86	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
St. Paul	64	66	N.W.	.72	Clear
San Antonio	92	96	S.E.		Clear
Salt Lake City	88	90	N.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	76	82	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	84	92	S.W.		Clear
Vicksburg	88	92	S.W.		Clear
Washington	68	74	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
White River	68	72	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
Williston	58	62	E.	Tr.	Fair
Winnipeg	54	62	N.E.	.02	Fair
Wichita	78	84	N.E.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 66 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 63; 10 a. m., 65; 11 a. m., 68; 12 m., 70; 1 p. m., 68; 3 p. m., 70; 6 p. m., 64. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.95; 6 p. m., 29.96.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the building department:

C. Neisenborn, two 2-story brick flats, 109411-413 Pine-av. $ 7,000
S. Gross, seven 2-story frame cottages, 2294 to 2302 N. 48th-av. 12,600
S. E. Gross, six 2½-story frame flats, 557 to 567 Humboldt-av. 15,000
S. E. Gross, seven 1½-story frame dwellings, 1223 to 1237 Monticello-av. 17,500
Dr. J. Quirk, 2-story brick store, 2021 S. Halsted-st. 4,000
Peter Schmitz, 1½-story frame cottage, 2210 N. Monticello-av. 1,200
Martin Madsen, 2-story frame residence, 226 Gulding-st. 2,200
Warren avenue Congregational church, 2-story brick addition, 836 Warren-av. 10,000
Koss & Kinchmar, two 1-story brick cottages, 1444 and 1446 S. Homan-av. 2,000
Alex. Hay, 2-story brick residence, 2258 Washington-blvd. 3,500
Anton Resek, 2-story brick store, 1243 S. Turner-av. 4,000
Andrew Ari, 2-story brick flat, 582 Castello-av. 3,200
L. S. Heafield, 2-story brick flat, 1800 N. Central Park-av. 3,200

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON 74TH-ST., BETWEEN HARVARD-av. and Wentworth-av., a leather pocketbook, nickel trimmings, containing one $10 bill and smaller change; also several papers bearing my name. Liberal reward for returning to MRS. GEO. I. BERGEN, 7404 Harvard-av.

LOST—MONDAY, LADY'S GOLD WATCH, ON Indiana-av. car, 24th-st. and Madison, to State, to Washington-st. Liberal reward. Call room 914, No. 57 Washington-st.

LOST—A LADY'S SAPPHIRE RING, INITIALS B. P. Finder address C 368, Tribune office.

FOUND—RING IN STATE-ST. STORE LAST week; describe. Address C 187, Tribune office.

FOUND—SCOTCH COLLIE DOG. GIVE FULL description. Address L 523 Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant line of stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home completely from "parlor to kitchen."
Established in 1886.
E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL — THE BERNARD SYSTEM OF physical culture. Swedish movements, osteopathy, examination free. Ladies and gentlemen only cures chronic ailments, develops the figure, reduces superfluous fat, and wonderfully increases energy and vitality. Call or write Dr. Bernard Institute, Champlain Bldg., 124 State-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Dermatological treatments, egg shampoos, Creme Marquise, 35 cents;

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

$8,000 PER YEAR POSITIVELY MADE INTRODUCING our patented fire extinguishers; 3 sold in one week; others $150, $200, $300 a week; traction companies order 200 to 600; factories, villages, hotels, 2 to 100; this is the easiest sold to farmers; private sale; greatest enthusiasm and enormous sales follow every fire test; all our agents succeed; experience unnecessary; they reduce insurance and prevent big fires; not a square mile of inhabited territory on the globe where sales cannot be made; we give agents exclusive territory, allowing each agent in every way; and offer a grand opportunity to secure a fortune. The Eagle Tool Co., D. 835, Cincinnati, O.

MEN—TO APPOINT LOCAL AGENTS FOR NEW pat. game just out. Write for particulars; state territory wanted. A. TARBET, South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ARE making $6 a day with our goods. Rollens Mfg. Co., 142 Lincoln-av.

$2 ARTICLE, $1 PER ORDER. MITCHELL, afternoons, 452 W. 63d-st.; Wentworth car.

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS FOR CITY. 262 W. Madison-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — MALE, WITH SOME knowledge of bookkeeping and of the iron and steel business. See ad. under Employment Agencies. Educational Register Co.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID REM. OPERATOR; $15 to $18. Dearborn-st., Room 911.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—SOME exp.; $10. PLATT, 403 Fort Dearborn bldg.

Miscellaneous.

FRAME PACKER—EXPERIENCED; $9; A chance to work up. 521 New Era Bldg.

INSPECTORS — 5 EXPERIENCED, FOR DRY goods. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

JANITOR—FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT BLDG., south side; no children; good wages; steady place; best of references. Address A 161, Tribune.

LABORERS—THIRTY, FOR STEEL PLANT. Apply 1730 Old Colony Bldg.

MAN OF GOOD STANDING AND SOME ACquaintance to assist in interesting investors in securities of large established industry or commission. Address K P 221, Tribune office.

MAN — AN ALL-AROUND BARN MAN. Apply at 136 17th-st. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

MAN — GOOD OUTSIDE MAN FOR CHATTEL loan business. Address C 171, Tribune office.

MAN—AS PORTER AND WAITER. 74 Adams-st.

MAN—PIANO PLAYER, BY THE WEEK, FOR dance hall. 912 Clybourn-av.

MANAGER OF CITY SHIPPING DEPARTMENT for one of the largest stores in the country in medium-sized city; specialty for systematic work. Write, stating age, exp., ref., and salary expected. Address H T 421, Tribune office.

MEN OR BOYS—TO WORK IN BOTTLING DEPT. Tosetti Brewing Co., 48th and Wright.

PORTERS — IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST be experienced; salary, $5 per week. Apply Thursday morning, between 8 and 9 a. m., 239 S. Monroe-st.

SODA CLERK—GOOD SALARY TO FIRST-class man. 80 State-st.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED JEWELRY man; one competent to manage the department of jewelry, clocks, silverware, and leather goods in one of the stores in Omaha; bright prospects for the right man. Write at once, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected. Address R T 425, Tribune office.

WINDOW DRESSER—FIRST-CLASS, FOR clothing and furnishing goods, in one of the large cities of this state. Call today at HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Madison and Market-sts.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN handling and packing dry goods; $5 to start; permanent. Address C 134, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN OR LADY—TO CALL ON DRESSmakers. Address C 70, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON R. R. TRAINS. Union Ticket Co., 207 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—FOR WINDOW DISPLAYS; state salary expected. Address C 106, Tribune.

$5 PER THOUSAND FOR DISTRIBUTING CIRculars, samples, etc.; pay advanced; no canvassing; permanent. Distributors' National Union, Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—EXP..... $12.00
Asst. bookkeeper, exp..... 12.00
Stenographer and telegraph operator..... 12.00
Bookkeeper, exp..... 10.00
Office clerk, exp..... 10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, exp..... 10.00
Man, exp. in foundry, to run lathe..... 9.00
Salesman, exp. in retail hardware..... 9.00
Young man, adv. dept., boarding house..... 8.00
Porter, exp..... 6.00
Stock boy, exp. in rubber or leather shoes..... $5.00 to 6.00
Boys..... KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

CONSIDER THESE FACTS—
Over 100 prominent houses depend upon us to fill the vacancies in their office forces.
Over 10,000 people have found the place they wanted by applying to us.
Isn't it worth looking into?
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007, 100 Washington-st., and 511, 21 Quincy-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

MEN—SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; positions procured for bookkeepers, $15; COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $15; salesmen, $15; office assistants, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, entry, bill) clerks, $15; assistants, $12; $15; $18; $20; $25; WATCHMAN, $15; janitors, flats, office building, $75; ELEVATOR runners, $12; engineer, machinists, $15; helpers, $10; delivery, $12; $15; WHOLESALE houses, freight depots, $12; licensed. Guarantee Agency, 195 La Salle, R. 14.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK, CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, etc., where this room is placed than we can fill. Read our ad under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

STENOGRAPHER—FEMALE, ABOUT 25 YEARS old; must be accustomed to dictation in mercantile business; Remington machine; salary $9 to commence; hours, 7:30 to 5:30, one hour for lunch. Address C 100, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AT ONCE. YOUNG LADY with some experience, willing to start with reasonable salary; answer with full information and references. Address R T 424, Tribune office.

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TYPEWRITER—RAPID REMINGTON OPERAtor, $8. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

CHORUS GIRLS — BEGINNERS AND PROFESsionals; year's engagement; salary $25. Address M 198, Tribune office.

GIRL—STEADY. 32 S. JEFFERSON-ST., 4TH floor. Factory, R. F. DANIELS & CO.

GIRLS—TEN, TO DIP BON BONS IN CANDY factory; steady work; apply 161 S. Jefferson-st.

GIRLS—FOR FOLDING. C. F. ENGSTROM & CO., 370-2 Wabash-av.

INTELLIGENT LADY CANVASSERS—TO work among friends; good proposition; easy work and big compensation to those who can well recommended. Address C 62, Tribune office.

LADIES—FOUR OR FIVE RESPECTABLE LAdies, with references, to solicit subscriptions for high class amusement magazine; just out; also two experienced solicitors; good commissions. Call 8:30 to 10 a. m. or after 5:30 p. m. The Amusement Mirror, room 72, 90 Washington-st.

NURSE GIRL—COMPETENT, RELIABLE. Protestant. Call Wednesday or Thursday afternoon, 5412 Madison-av.

Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—FAMILY FOUR adults. 3243 Vernon-av.

Laundresses.

GOOD, COMPETENT, RELIABLE WASH WOMan. E. HOBBRESS, 125 S. Clark-st.

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Miscellaneous.

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FOR SUMMER RESORT — 8 MANGLE GIRLS, $18 mo.; 1 laundress, $20 mo.; 1 ex. laundry man, $30 mo.; $60 mi. Mich. Star Bureau, 182 Dearborn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, LADY, D. E., and stenographer; $8 week to start. SPENCER, 702 Madison.

BOOKKEEPER — LADY, D. E.; MUST BE A first-class penman and write and read trial balance; $40. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED LADY, WITH some knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; state experience and salary wanted, C 144, Tribune.

GENERAL OFFICE LADY—MUST HAVE MAIL order exp.; $8. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE GIRL — BILL CLERK AND ASST. bookkeeper; must be a good penman; $7. OTIS, 92 La Salle.

YOUNG LADY — FOR ENTRY CLERK IN wholesale tailoring house; must write good hand, accurate at figures; wages $6 per week to start. Address in own handwriting R T 422, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRLS—FOR DINING AND SERVing rooms. Young Women's club, 115 Fifth-av., 2d floor.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—EXPERIENCED, to go to Wisconsin for private family for summer. Call 4614 Woodlawn-av.

COOK—GOOD, TO GO TO COUNTRY. CALL room 1107, 24 Washington-st., Thursday, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS — APPLY AT ONCE. 1847 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

GIRL—COMPETENT FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small American family. 3619 Grandblvd.

GIRL—COMPETENT, HEALTHY, PROTESTant; for 3 American adults. 5008 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in small family, 300 miles from Chicago. Address, with references, MRS. H. F. SANDS, Pentwater, Mich.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no other need apply; wages $4; small family. C. F. ELMORE, 6520 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl for general housework; good wages. 1225 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework in country. Room 913 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. Call in the forenoon, 1535 W. Adams-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL OR WOMAN, WHITE OR colored, general housework; suburbs. Call Thursday, 8 to 5 p. m., 840 W. Adams.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Write or call. A. N. GAGE, 728 Reaper block.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no West Side. Apply fruit store, 9644 E. Madison-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR CHAMBER AND light housework. Hotel Commodore, 197 E. Madison-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, who will be willing to go to country for two months. 4049 Grand-blvd., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—EXP. GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl; small family; no washing; wages, $6. 90 E. 36th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 3; sleep home. Apply 24 flat, 1443 Leland-av., Sheridan park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3004 Prairie-av., flat 5, 2d floor.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2307 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Call 2616 Wabash-av.

SECOND GIRL—APPLY AT ONCE. 4247 Drexel-blvd.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—WHO CAN SEW, TO WORK ON CLOTH hats. 72 and 74 MANN & MORTON, 190 and 192 5th-av., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE STITCHERS—GOOD, ON white duck coats, aprons, and oversleeves; electric power. OVERRIDER, 10 Sth-av.

SKIRT GIRL — 2214 MADISON-AV., FIRST flat.

WOMEN TAILORS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced on men's garments. Apply Superintendent, THE HUB.

Nurses.

GIRL — TO CARE FOR CHILD; TO GO HOME nights. Address 257 Seminary-av., 2d flat.

GIRL — TO MIND BABY AND BE GENERALLY useful; referred. 2004 Indiana-av.

NURSE FOR 2 CHILDREN, AGED 4½ AND 2 years; must be good seamstress and thoroughly capable. Address, with references, MRS. H. F. SANDS, Pentwater, Mich.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

IT OFTEN HAPPENS
that a young lady takes a place which does not really suit her, because the task of finding ANY place seems so discouraging. If you come to us we will see that you get the RIGHT place, and you'll have none of the unpleasantness of hunting for it. We don't follow "Employment Agency" methods.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007, 100 Washington-st. and 511, 21 Quincy-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

MRS. SMITH WANTS COMPETENT COOKS, laundresses, second and general maids; wages $6, $5, and $7; city, suburbs. 371 Monroe.

CASHIER FOR DOWNTOWN RESTAURANT; night work. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

MILLINERY, DRESS CUTTING, AND TAILORing taught. Special summer offer. Learn now for fall positions. Latest style perfect fitting skirt and shirt waist patterns and Delsarte system. Chicago School of Dressmaking, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24, the only first-class school in Chicago.

SCHOOL TEACHERS AND GIRLS, LEARN TO make your own dresses, shirt waists, and sacs during vacation at Allison College, 3974 Indiana-av., for $10.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1200 Masonic temple.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING MEN'S AND women's garments taught. Cronsberg's Sartorial Academy, 185 Dearborn-st. Suite 506-6-7-8.

CHAS. J. STONE CO., TAILORS' CUTTING School, 1941-1943 La Salle-st., Chicago. For particulars, call, write, or phone, Main 168.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting; ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING—Positions waiting for competent pupils; special lessons in cutting skirts. 167 State-st., 4th floor.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL ALWAYS OPEN.
WALTZ, 25¢; STEP, DEVERSE, GUARANTEED. 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; send 2¢ stamp for circular. Prof. ALEXANDER'S ACADEMY, Suite 319, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2723.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, AND CLAIMS of any kind quietly settled; responsible lawyer; advice free. Washington Park Agency, 3119 Cottage Grove-av.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST.—Established 1864. Advice free. Confidential service. References, 9,000 successful clients.

BANKRUPTCY LAW, ESTATES MANAGED; able, responsible lawyer; easy terms. Address R M 119, Tribune office.

LAWYER TRIES CASES QUIETLY, QUICKLY, confidentially. TOMSON, 541, 79 Dearborn-st.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 2047. 54 and 56 39th-st., phone Oak. 539. 554 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1181.

AUG. SCHWARZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' garments, 146 Illinois-st., 150 Dearborn-st., 529 West Madison-st.

BRICK & CO., FANCY DYERS AND CLEANers, 4410-12 State-st. Phone Oakland 1348.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. WAS organized in 1889, and has been manufacturing and selling fences ever since that time. Over 100 varieties are made, and prices range from 2 cents to 8 cents per foot for wire fence and 50 cents to $1.50 per foot for ornamental iron fence. If you own any property which is worth fencing I would like to send you a catalogue and make an estimate for furnishing material and putting fence complete at your home. There are 30,000 satisfied customers, located all over the United States and Territories. AUBURN BENT, President.
209 E. Monroe-st., Chicago.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED — FIFTY GOOD SECOND HAND wheels at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect and pay cash. Address
MEAD CYCLE CO., 1243-45 Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED — SET OF ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITannica, second-hand; cash; state price and condition. Address C 109, Tribune office.

10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH price paid. ADAIR, 371 Clark-st.

TALKING MACHINES.

LYON & HEALY'S VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the dearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES—Wholesale and retail. JAS. J. LYON, 78 6th-av.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—HAYNES-APPERSON AUTOMObile; good condition; $1,100; make offer. Address C 104, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FEW NEW MILWAUKEE RUN-abouts at $500. JAMES H. DOUSMAN, 1410 Michigan-av.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES FOR STEAM AND gasoline vehicles; build you own machine; we supply everything; send cat. Daney Co., 19 La Salle.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES—CLASS Tues., Fri., 8 p. m. Private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dancing specialty. ZIENNETT, hall 438, Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

PROF. C. HENRY JACOBSEN
Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 90 9TH-AV., expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliance. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun., 9 to 12.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

6X7 LONG FOCUS PREMO, $24.75; CAMERAS rented and exchanged; developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 31 E. Adams-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITIES $2,500 TO $20,000 for a business. Address C 170, Tribune office.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., 62 Washington.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

YOUNG PARROTS ARRIVED, AND SELLING cheap this month. Kaempfer's, 68 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3611 LAKE-AV.—JUST REMODELED FOUR additional buildings to our residential hotel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; furnished in the latest style; beautiful single and double rooms; table unsurpassed; ½ block to C.; two blocks to cable. 1257 Oakland. References.

3201 ELLIS-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with excellent board; private family.

4490 ELLIS-AV. — TWO LARGE FURROOMS, suitable for two [one front with lavatory]; fine corner residence; private family.

3018 GROVELAND-AV. — LARGE FRONT rooms; best table; permanent people or visitors; desirable home; family three adults. Phone.

267 MICH.-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM.—DOUBLE rooms and table for refined people; rate, each.

3007 GROVELAND — BEAUTIFUL FRONT room and side room; best accommodations.

3716 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, with board; choice location.

3019 WOODLAWN-AV.—1ST FLAT—GOOD TAble board; 3-minute walk to Illinois Central.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class table board; references.

4340 ELLIS-AV.—COR. RESIDENCE; BOARD for refined people. Phone Grey 2305.

3040 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; single suite, $2 up; all conveniences. Phone.

3602 MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT FRONT rooms; modern; private family; board if desired.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, best transportation; table board; refs.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT room with board for couple; private home.

4021 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board; near Ill. Central; choice.

West Side.

980 W. ADAMS-ST. — GOOD ROOMS AND board; reasonable; running water.

North Side.

YOUNG COUPLE, NO CHILDREN, WOULD like one or two ladies or gents to room or board; a nice home; one block from Lincoln park; very reasonable; will stand investigation. Address C 111, Tribune office.

306 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT double rooms with board; everything first-class; choice locality; walking distance; reasonable.

519 LA SALLE-AV. — FINE ROOMS; HOME cooking; moderate price; first class location; phone.

560 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED front room; exceptionally fine board; reasonable.

808 N. PARK-AV.—TWO PARLORS WITH board, facing Lincoln park; reasonable.

387 LA SALLE-AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS; detached residence; to 1st class people only; refs.

497 FULLERTON-AV. — HANDSOME ALCOVE; board; modern house; $14 for two; L exp.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ROOM; GOOD table board; moderate rates.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms with board.

Hotels.

FAMILIES DESIRING HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions for the summer should call at Hotel Bartleau, 3800 La Salle-av., without question the most beautifully located residential hotel on S. Side, with beautiful view of lake, newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors, reading rooms; a few suites remain; our table is the best money can buy, our chef formerly of Leland Hotel; rates $6 up; refs.

JUST REMODELED — FOUR ADDITIONAL buildings to our residential hotel, Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; all newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors, reading room; single or double rooms and suites; front or lake view; TABLE UNSURPASSED; choice located; big lawns; tennis ground; 1 block to cable; 2 blocks each to L; ¼ block Ill. Cent. R. R.; reference. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the south side; rooms, single or en suite, with or without board. Tel. 338, Tribune.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; first-class; 250 outside rooms; 125 baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & CONE, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—Fine location; 180 elegantly furnished outside rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. MRS. R. WYCHE, Manager.

310 STATE-ST., HOTEL GENEVA—ELEGANTly furnished rooms, with telephone, electric light; rooms $1.50 per week and up.

VISITORS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE new Ontario hotel, 126 North State-st.; elegant rooms and European plan.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. C.; electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

HOTEL RICHMOND, "EUROPEAN." COR. VAN Buren and State-sts. Cool and desirable rooms; newly renovated; most central location in Chicago.

EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—AMN. and European plan; suites of 2 and 3; also single; private bath; fireproof. Tel. 1038 South.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 63D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city. Telephone Oakland 192.

Summer Resorts.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—UNDER NEW management; strictly first class family hotel; ½ block from C. & N. W. R. R.; Lake-st. and electric cars; newly furnished; steam heat, electric lights; modern conveniences; elegant large lawns; ideal summer resort; rates to families.

GAS LIGHT FOR SUMMER HOMES; 100 C. P. each; 15c month. Send for catalogue. Graham Cycle Co., 201 W. Madison-st.

Suburban.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD IN LARGE house, with beautiful shady lawn, near lake at Highland Park. Address Ashton House and Cottages, Highland Park.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE accommodations in suburbs, convenient to city by train. Address, stating price, location, train service, etc. [North Side preferred], C 135, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO CONNECTING front rooms; good neighborhood; private family; 8 blocks from Washington Park; 2 blocks from elevated [56th-st. station]; reasonable to one or two young men. Address R E 311, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5646 JEFFERSON-AV. HAVE 3 fine, modern, sunny rooms, single, furnished, $3 to $3.50 per week; a few vacant; near Jackson Park; special attention to U. of C. people; est. 8 years. GEO. MOORE.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—THREE FURNISHED rooms and bath; charming private house, cool, near lake; terms moderate to quiet family; restaurant convenient; Ill. Central and electric. Address C 156, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED KITCHEN AND BEDroom; large windows; laundry tub, ice box; phone; separate entrance. 3000 Michigan-av.; flat 4R.

TO RENT—MODERN, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, and newly decorated; closets, running water, velvet carpets, telephone; cafe in building; 2d up; elevator. Corner Hill block, 3240 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COOL ROOMS, THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; running water; one block south of Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—FINE ROOMS, ALL CONVENiences, opposite I. C. trains, electric cars, Cottage Grove-av. private family. 3048 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—ROOM, NICELY FURN., S. S.; EXC. trains; fine building; lovely surroundings; couple or lady emp. Address C 598, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, EVERY convenience, 3th block to elevated and 4 cable; ten ft. 1026 E. 58th-st., 3d flat. TULBY.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, FRONT parlor and bedroom; well furnished; overlooking Michigan-av.; modern. Flat 2, 2363 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — MODERN FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board. 3713½ Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; $9 to $10 per month. 3351 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED; MODern conveniences; private house. 291 E. 34th-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, MODERN CONveniences; private family. 2826 Indiana-av., Flt.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 3 LOVELY, LARGE rooms in private house. 2303 Langley-av.

TO RENT—AVON, 2040 PRAIRIE-AV.; FURnished front rooms, single or housekeeping.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOODblvd., furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—28 E. 46TH-ST., NEAR I. C. STA., 2 L. view; lake; phone before 12. 3311 blue.

TO RENT—ELEGANT COOL ROOM, FRONTING on lake; mod.; $2.50. 2010 Lake-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—CLEAN, LIGHT, AND AIRY ROOM, $146 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—3000 INDIANA-AV. THE NORwood. Flat 2R, nicely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—2459 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished front alcove room.

TO RENT—218 31ST-ST., FLAT E, LIGHT, cheerful room.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, large or small, suitable for couple, light housekeeping permitted, handy to Wood-st. station, Lake-st. road; 22 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS, KITCHEN, hall room; near L sta.; modern. 229 Marshfield-av

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping. 154 Park-av., top flat.

TO RENT—651 MONROE-ST.—2 PRETTY rooms, newly decorated and furnished; mod.; rea.

TO RENT — 58 WARREN-AV., TOP FLAT, 2 bright rooms; large closets; bath; tel.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ADAMS, NEAR Oakley; musical advantages. K 302, Tribune.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOM; board optional. 307 Warren-av.

TO RENT—50 LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, FROM $2 to $5 a week. 14 and 16 Bishop-ct.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; private family. 647 Fullerton-av.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, IN walking distance. 354 E. Erie-st., flat 7.

TO RENT—$70 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY furn. rooms; also basement; reasonable; phone.

TO RENT—636 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR LINCOLN park, fine alcoved room; private family.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN ROOMERS; EVERY convenience. 276 Dearborn-av., Flat 1.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, with or without board. 1834 Arlington-pl.

TO RENT—376 LA SALLE-AV., FURNISHED room, steam heat; $4 flat.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, CLOSET, MODERN, reasonable. 256 Bush-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEWLY FURNISHED front and back parlor with alcove; also large light single room, south and east exposure; hot and cold water; electric light; strictly modern; excellent location; walking distance. 374 Dearborn-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—240 CHESTNUT-ST. ROOMS FOR light housg.; furnished; fine conditioner; private entrance; also other rooms; modern; walking distance, between La Salle and Wells.

TO RENT—352 E. DIVISION-ST. TWO FURnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; opposite N. W. elevated; very reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEmen; private family; modern; nr.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SAVE RENT AND INTEREST. RENT WILL BUY YOU A HOME. The Guarantee Home Purchasing Co. will buy you a home and guarantee to put you in it within 3 months. Call and investigate. Suite 803-5, 220 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURERS, NOTE—We are prepared to locate parties wanting factory site and will build to suit. River and railroad facilities if wanted. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR GIVINS' REAL ESTATE Gazette. Free to any address. Contains notice of interest to taxpayers and our list of bargains. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN— THE 12-ROOM GRAY STONE residence at 4420 Oakenwald-av., for $8,250. If sold at once. Cannot be duplicated under $12,000. 86-ft. front, unobstructed view of the lake; asphalt pavement, building line restriction; all improved with fine homes; most delightful residence portion of the SOUTH SIDE; house in perfect condition; basement decorated; open for inspection; house, $4,250 cash; mort., $4,000, can run 5 years, at per cent. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Exclusive Agents, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, choice new 6-flat building, steel construction; close to express trains and elevated; stone front; finish hard interior in quarter sawed oak, ivory white enamel, red birch, etc.; consoles, panels, hall trees, sideboards, linen closets, refrigerators, gas ranges, awnings, and screens; each flat 5 rooms and bath; rental, $5,500 per year; 5 flats; moderate incumbrance; will consider old improved, clear, or ripe vacant. WALKER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., room 825.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, 25X100 AT NO. 317 Michigan-av.; it has a 8-story and basement residence, which can be turned into a store and three flats above at a small outlay; it will bring a still better return by removing the residence and building a small, modern, high-class apartment house; it is a fashionable neighborhood, where apartments will bring good prices; long time at 4 per cent can be given; price $18,000. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 414, NO. 205 La Salle, cor. Adams-st. Tel. Cent. 2037.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone house, cost $28,000, inside lot; price $20,000.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Costly modern house, new and beautiful decorations; hot water heat; fine tile bathrooms.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Very fine modern stone house, nine bedrooms, billiard room; hot water heat; brick stable; choice location; $45,000.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, choice new 6 flat building; stone front, steel construction; 5 rooms and bath; 7 and 8 rooms and large reception halls; interior mahogany, quarter sawed oak, curly birch, with white enamel; hall trees, sideboards, china closets, etc.; rental $5,000; 5 flats; moderate incumbrance; will consider old improved clear

The Tribune.

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Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
Daily, per month..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

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WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 28 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

"EVERY SUNDAY"

THE TRIBUNE prints 2½ (two and one-half) times as much advertising as its "nearest two-cent competitor," and it has every Sunday from 50,000 to 75,000 more circulation than its "nearest two-cent competitor" claims in its own sworn statement.

"GOLDEN DOZEN" OF NEWSPAPERS.

The American Newspaper Directory (the highest journalistic authority in the United States) for December, 1901, gives some facts concerning the notable newspapers of the country. The American Newspaper Directory uses certain signs to denote the relative standing and merit of the whole field of newspaperdom which comes under its notice, and one of these signs is the mystic symbol [◎] denoting "golden," which stands for high quality, and is thus explained:

"Advertisers value this paper more for the class and quality of its circulation than for the mere number of copies printed."

Such papers are credited with a single symbol; but there is a higher grade, according to this standard authority, which have BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, and require the DOUBLE GOLDEN SYMBOL [◎◎] to describe adequately their standing. This baker's dozen of thirteen "famous newspapers" is named in the supposed order of their merit in the following list:

New York Herald.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York Times.
Buffalo Express.
Brooklyn Eagle.
New York Tribune.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Washington Star.
New York Post.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Transcript.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Cession of the Danish West Indies.

The secretary of state has signed a protocol extending for one year the time for the ratification of the treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States. This will permit the present Danish cabinet to go before the country on the issue of the cession of the islands. Its members look for the election of a majority in both houses of the Danish parliament large enough to pass the bill of cession. The people of the United States will not be greatly disappointed if the cabinet is defeated and the islands remain under their present sovereign. There was little interest in the treaty at the time it was sent to and ratified by the senate. There is no principle at stake, and the commercial importance of the islands is almost nil. The only reason for their acquisition is their strategical position. Since the disturbances in the volcanic mountain chain, of which they, like Martinique, are a part, their value in the eyes of the public has fallen considerably. What is the use of a coaling station where not only the coal but the natives and such sailors as may be roaming ashore are liable to destruction by volcanic fires? Perhaps by the time the Danes make up their minds to sell the United States may decide not to buy.

An Automobile Ambulance for Automobilers and Automobiles.

Baron Henry de Rothschild has ordered an automobile ambulance car with a capacity of twenty patients to accompany the contestants in the automobile race from Paris to Vienna next Thursday. This is the second time that a French automobilist has shown his American rivals the road to humane automobiling. First it was a recognition of the obligation of the chauffeur to the widow of a victim, and now it is the recognition of the obligation to the victim himself. When young Mr. Vanderbilt or the gentlemen whom Mayor Harrison threatened with summary punishment set out on their careers of exhilarating devastation they should be accompanied by an ambulance, say with accommodations for half a dozen. The less speedy machines might go equipped with bandages, simple scalpels, aseptics, and other first aid equipment, including a folding stretcher. Such machines might be marked with the red cross and permitted to break the speed ordinances with less than the little remonstrance which the police now make. The public is resigned to juggernauts, precisely as it is resigned to nervous prostration, as a result of our strenuous civilization, and it will welcome the ambulance automobile as it does the rest cure. Both mark the progress of society in relieving human suffering.

A Provision Which Is Not "Germane."

The house of representatives put in the bill to codify the immigration laws a provision forbidding the sale of liquor in the capitol building. The women in the galleries applauded. Men recognized the arrant humbugging of the proceeding. The senate committee, to which the bill was referred, has reported an amendment, striking out the provision, on the ground that it is not "germane." Of course it is not. A police regulation concerning the capitol is out of place in a law regulating immigration. If the senate adopts the committee's amendment the house will concur in it with outward grief and inward joy. It never wished the provision in question to become law. It desired to secure for itself the credit of proposing it, and for the senate the discredit of rejecting it. This was one of the queer performances "statesmen" are sometimes guilty of when they wish to create the impression that they are specially holy. If the senate is not afraid of being called "an ally of the rum fiend" it will also amend the house bill by striking out the provision which makes it impossible for one immigrant while he is in an immigration station—where he may be kept for several days—to have a glass of beer or wine. This is one of the preposterous regulations which the house agreed to when in one of its silly emotional moods.

Cubans and Great Britain.

The Cuban planters have ingeniously requested President Palma to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Great Britain. They are discouraged by the attitude of the senate, and realise that they cannot hope to secure a reduction on sugar from the bounty paying states of Europe. But they have no more hope of making an advantageous arrangement with England than with the continental powers. In spite of the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain practically nothing has been done to relieve the British West Indian planters, whose commercial condition is as bad as that of the Cubans, except that they have not suffered from the devastation of war. The war tax on sugar is not sufficient to enable the British ministry to give Cuba a preferential rate in exchange for commercial advantages in the island, and the differential duties on bounty sugar are not sufficient to enable Cuban sugar to sell profitably in considerable quantities in the English market, even if the friends of the British West Indies would permit the signing of a treaty. Cuba is dependent upon one country for relief. The Spanish market was closed to the island by the war, and until the suspension of the European sugar bounties, two years from now, no other market will be opened unless the United States redeem its pledge.

RUNNING FROM RESPONSIBILITY.

In the debate on the Philippine bill on Tuesday Mr. Landis of Indiana summed up in one sentence the democratic attitude toward the issues which have grown out of the war with Spain. "When the war came," said Mr. Landis, "with its problems, consequences, and responsibilities, they turned and ran away and they are running yet." The democratic party in congress under the impulse of patriotism evoked by the conflict voted with the republicans for war, and later enough of them followed Mr. Bryan's advice to ratify the treaty with Spain. Since then they have refused to consider themselves bound by any of the responsibilities arising therefrom and have looked on the problems which have grown out of the treaty only as opportunities to embarrass the party in power.

The democrats first cried aloud to heaven for the release of Cuba from bondage, but the leader of the party in two campaigns, after witnessing the end of American rule in the island, returns filled with doubt as to the stability of the republic, but can offer no improvement on the Platt amendment. In the temporary tax on Porto Rican imports for the support of the Porto Rican government the democrats in congress found an evidence not of caution but of tyranny and only ceased to abuse the administration on that issue when the marvelous recuperation of the island made further discussion ridiculous in the eyes of their own party.

The debate on the Philippine bill has accentuated the attitude of the party leaders. There is no constructive statesmanship in their policy. The debate, instead of covering the question of currency, the application of the bill of rights to the islands, or the scope of the suffrage, has dwindled down to an attack on the army by the opposition and a defense of it by the republicans. This state of affairs is almost as unprofitable for the majority as it is for the minority. No question has arisen on which the minority has compelled the country to give it a respectful hearing. It has offered no solution for the problems which the republicans have solved or are now facing. The democrats ask the country the disavow responsibility for its acts and to follow them in running from the responsibilities of the war, and this the country cannot and will not do.

BEWARE OF ULTIMATUMS.

The teamsters' union of this city is to issue "an ultimatum." This is impolitic. Governments and private organizations which desire peace should shun ultimatums. Sometimes the proud proclaimer of an ultimatum has to back down after a humiliating fashion.

The particular ultimatum which the teamsters' union has prepared does not make for peace. It is a notification that union teamsters will not deliver freight at railroad freighthouses except to union freight handlers, while union freight handlers will not receive freight except from union teamsters. The avowed object of this nonintercourse order, the enforcement of which may cause much loss to shippers, is to force all nonunion teamsters and freight handlers to join their respective unions, and when this shall have been accomplished to make a united demand at an early day for a horizontal advance in pay. This is plain and to the point. The railroads know what is in store for them.

The right of workingmen to organize is conceded by every reasonable being. The right of a workingman to refuse to enter a union is not admitted by the members of that union, and if a man chooses to exercise his right of staying out the men who are in resort to foul and fair means to make him join them. It seems to a person who does not stand in the ranks of "organized labor" that it is shabby business to drive men into unions which they do not wish to enter or to deprive them of their means of support if they will not be driven.

Sometimes "organized labor" is too aggressive. No sooner do some of the men working for a given employer form a union than they set to work to force all their associates into the union. They are not content with an "open shop" where union and nonunion men work side by side. Before the union was formed all the men worked together amicably. After it is formed those who belong to it discover that they cannot work with those who do not.

The union teamsters and freight handlers wish to force the railroads to employ none but union men. The newly organized unions of street railroad men have the same object in view. The experiment which the teamsters have in mind is a dangerous one. They will safeguard their own rights more effectually by respecting the rights of employers and of nonunion employés than by issuing ultimatums.

OPEN LECTURES.

The university of Chicago "open lectures" have come to be an important feature of the summer season, and they appeal not only to the summer student but to transitory guests who are not averse to the mingling of a little intellectual spice with the sweets of a summer sojourn in Chicago. The questions demanded of these visitors, when they return to their homes, are not: "Did you visit the stockyards and inspect the alums?" But rather are they asked to give a synopsis of a certain professor's lecture on "A Statistical and Ethnological Survey of the Slavic Nations," and to give their opinion of another professor's ideas on "Oratory Dramatized in Deuteronomy."

These are but two of the titles of proposed lectures and such other subjects as "The Psychology of the Congregation," "The First Law, or the Law of the Stimuli," and "The Transcendentalists of Concord" show what some brains are capable of in warm weather. Many of the men who give these lectures are professors in other universities who spend their vacations in this way, and so these summer courses offer intellectual opportunities that are not to be despised. The lectures are open to the public at the price of a small admission fee, and they are not, as far as is known, anti-coeducational.

THE NEW SAXON KING.

One king goes and another comes. Though the kingly task requires but little industry and the kingly responsibilities and powers have been so greatly reduced that most kings are now but figureheads, there is still as much eagerness as ever to take the vacant place. The heirs apparent are not ready to exclaim with Richard II., "For God's sake, let us sit upon the ground and tell sad stories of the death of kings"; or with Henry IV., "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown"; or with Henry VIII., "'Tis better to be lowly born and range with humble livers in content than to be perked up in a glistering grief and wear a golden sorrow." The heir to the throne is always eager to be "perked up," and sees no sign of sorrow in the crown.

King Albert of Saxony died the other day in his 74th year. In many respects his life differed from that of most kings. He had reigned twenty-nine years. During that time his little kingdom was exceptionally prosperous. His government was a just and beneficent one. He built noble structures for the housing of art and paid all deficits of opera and drama out of his own pocket. There was no finer exhibit in the Chicago world's fair than that from Dresden, which was partly the result of his intelligent and generous patronage. When this good old man died the Saxons believed that his brother, Prince George, would renounce his claim upon the crown in favor of his own son, Prince Friedrich August. The latter is in the prime of life, being but 37 years of age, father of three lusty young princes, and greatly beloved for his genial good nature. His father, Prince George, is 74 years of age and should have been glad to relegate affairs of state to his son, but ambition was too strong for him. He is physically robust, and probably cannot understand why he should not rule his Saxons a little while and stand at the head of the list in the Almanach de Gotha. So Friedrich August is only the heir and must wait his turn.

Fortunately the new king will make a good ruler. He comes of good old Teutonic stock. There is no finer royal family in the world than his. His daughter Mathilde is one of the most learned women in Germany. His son Max, who went into the church, has displayed such ability that he is already regarded as sure to become a cardinal. The entire family, two princesses and four princes, are famous for their musical, artistic, and scholarly abilities. It is hard that the crown prince should have to wait for the crown until his stalwart father gets through with it, but even at the latter's advanced age the crown has irresistible attraction. When the aged Emperor William went to see the family picture he observed that Frederick was painted with one foot resting upon the lower step of the throne. The emperor called the court painter's attention to it and ordered it changed, with the simple comment, "Noch nicht" ("not yet").

AN IDEAL CONVENTION.

A few days ago THE TRIBUNE was drawn into saying that after the intense intellectual struggles precipitated by the convention of women's clubs the world was not to be judged too harshly if it surrendered itself to the enjoyment of the intellectual calm of the convention of dancing masters. It becomes apparent now that this connivance at frivolity was in the nature of a reaction. People had experienced a surfeit of "world problems" and were looking for some way of working that surfeit off. They found it in dancing.

There was reason to believe, however, that perhaps there was some kind of convention which would strike an average between the women's clubs and the dancing masters and provide one with a mixture of the merits of each. Such a convention is now in session in New York. It is the twelfth annual congress of the American whist league. Could any gathering of people come nearer getting the mean between sadness and gayety, effort and enjoyment, pleasurableness and profitableness? That whist requires intellectual exertion we know from Mrs. Battle, who played her game and "then unbent her mind over a book." That it is also a kind of dissipation we know from its popularity at men's clubs. Further, it is noiseless and unobtrusive. People at whist congresses don't say things that become "diplomatic incidents" and strain our relations with foreign countries. Never is the good citizen less dangerous to his country than when he sits down to a secluded and abstracted game of whist. His absolute silence while he is playing is in itself a noble spectacle and should convey a tacit reproof to the chattering world about him. If only certain reformers could be condemned to perpetual imprisonment in a whist club!

Let the American whist league continue its sessions, therefore, with full confidence in the regard the public has for it. No convention of the year 1902 will win greater praise for attending strictly to its own business and keeping its finger strictly in its own pie. The whisters are concerned only with their own little game. They don't care about anything else. They are a relief.

MAJ. GARDENER'S PACIFIED PROVINCE.

The report of Maj. Gen. Wheaton on the extinction of the insurrection and the testimony of the ex-insurgents at Maj. Gardener's trial afford an instructive comment on the major's charges. He complained that the military in Tayabas were guilty of systematic oppression and annoyance of friendly natives in a pacified province and that they stultified the work of reconciliation which was going on under his direction. Gen. Bell's officers were of the opinion that the entire government of Tayabas was honeycombed with insurgent sympathizers and that most of the population of the province, as well as that of the adjoining provinces, contributed willingly or under compulsion to the support of the guerrilla bands that infested the country. The insurgent leaders who surrendered to Gen. Bell have testified that they controlled municipal elections in Tayabas in the towns actually occupied by American troops, and the municipal police were instructed to give the Americans false information as to the whereabouts of insurgent bands. Gen. Wheaton in his report says:

> No natives of the military age were allowed to marry, except on a contribution of 30 pesos or a rifle. One-tenth of all agricultural produce was exacted. Nothing could be carried to market without paying on the highway a tax to an armed collector. Toll was collected for crossing bridges which had stood for more than a century and had never been toll bridges. Brass bands had to contribute one-half of their earnings to the insurrection, the municipal police a part of their wages, and all natives who drew a salary or compensation from the American government a large portion thereof. Those who rented houses to the Americans likewise paid a monthly tax.

Those who did not comply with the directions of the insurgents were tortured and assassinated. A perfect system of terrorism existed and through it the guerrillas lived in the mountains at the expense of the native population. It is not astonishing that Judge Taft postponed the publication of Gardener's charges and that the commission restored Tayabas to military control. The major is a gentleman of humane instincts, but his judgment is weak. He was blind to the existence of an insurgent organization among his own civil subordinates, which was apparent to all the officers in Tayabas and to which the insurgents have since borne witness. His charges of cruelty are doubtless no better founded than his belief that his province was pacified. The same natives who professed loyalty and paid taxes to Malvar complained of the military. Still, Maj. Gardener has done more than make himself ridiculous. He has called the attention of the public to the character of the final opposition to the American army and the singular ability of the troops and the commanders who stamped it out.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

One ceases to feel surprise at the rapid commercial progress of Germany when one observes the means by which the possibility of progress is secured. Germany's one real source of wealth is its people. It can rely but slightly on its natural resources. It must prepare its people, therefore, to make the most of the least. Nature is not profuse in Germany. Her scanty gifts must be treasured.

They are being treasured. Year by year the commercial efficiency of the German people is developed and their power of putting what they have to the best use strengthened. Our consuls in Germany have remarked lately upon the enterprise and ingenuity German manufacturers have shown in adopting American methods. Many factories are now completely Americanized and, as far as machinery goes, stand on a footing of equality with the best in this country. The consular agent at Elbenstock now calls attention to the encouragement given to the Kaufmännische fortbildungschulen by chambers of commerce and similar organisations. The subject is worth all the attention Mr. Harris asks for it. Nowhere else in the world, it is certain, do chambers of commerce do so much for primary commercial education.

Out of 145 bodies 122 are actively engaged in managing, subsidizing, or otherwise aiding and abetting schools in which the young German is given a training in the principles of business. The particular subjects that are impressed upon him are the organization of industry and commerce; methods of finance; trade conditions; exports, imports, needs and possibilities of every country; political economy; and modern languages. It appears, therefore, that while the German knows more than almost anybody else about the politics of Ninevah, he by no means neglects the here and the now. The result is seen in the fact that, with inferior material weapons, Germany is able to keep up the fight with nations that are much better equipped.

What are American commercial organizations doing in a field which German organisations are cultivating so assiduously?

SCIENCE FOREVER!

The lovers of science are seldom timorous in the claims they make for her. They profess a failure to understand the partiality of other lovers for their mistresses—Newman's for religion, for instance, or Arnold's for culture—but they themselves, with that unerring precision which the word scientific implies, spread the domain of science over the whole mind of man and treat all other influences as outlanders. "With atoms and ether," said Prof. Clifford, "we have no room left for ghosts." As a result of all this aggrandizing of science its name has become a great magic. Instead of saying that a thing is exact or accurate, we now say it is "scientific," and so seem to add to its prestige. And if, besides being "scientific," it is also "modern," which sounds much better than "brand new," its success is assured.

Some such feeling is reflected in the reports of a lecture delivered day before yesterday at the university of Chicago. If those reports are not misleading, the opinion was expressed that what religion needs now is the application of scientific principles. A scientific study of the human mind would make it possible, for instance, to test one's own feelings and convictions accurately and to bring them from the haze in which they are now involved into the searching sunlight of clear knowledge. The young man would be absolutely sure then whether or not he had experienced a religious awakening and whether or not he was called to the ministry. If this is a call to clearer thinking it is well timed. Quiet meditation and deliberate analysis were, perhaps, never more needed. If a few young men can be rescued from the passion of action and delivered over to the passion of strenuous thought no harm would be done. Unless, however, there was something in the lecture that was not in the report, it is hard to see why science should have been brought in. Can she never be left in the laboratory? As reported, Prof. Stetson's lecture was an admirable illustration of the present day method of invoking science when all that was wanted was sense.

IN A MINOR KEY.

He Had.

"It is a light thing to you, Mabel Vere de Vere," the young man said, with quivering lips, "to trifle with the holiest feelings that can animate the human breast. With your fascinations, beautiful but cruel girl, you bring hearts to your feet and crush them, and with cold, unfeeling gaze you look upon the wreck you have made. If the knowledge that you have broken a true heart adds in the slightest degree to your happiness, Mabel, look upon me and laugh, if only in mockery of my misery. I can endure it!"

"George," said the lovely girl, yawning slightly, "I have a picture of your suffering from a broken heart. Did you bet on the wrong horse last Saturday, you poor boy?"

Without a word he seized his hat and rushed out into the gloomy, darksome night. She had guessed it.

Probably Not Needed.

"Nellie, dear," whispered the Washington youth, "I see my mother and yours are in earnest conversation over there. I wonder what they're talking about?"

"Maybe," said the Washington maiden, with a bright blush, "they think they're holding a steering committee meeting."

Open Grave Just Beyond.

The star-eyed goddess from her height
Beheld the Tilden club affair.
To the slaughter house she took her flight
And set a death's head grinning there.

Henderson Under Fire Again.

[From the Washington Post.]

Temperance papers are attacking Speaker Henderson as the proprietor of a saloon in the capitol.

A little time ago the writer for a Chicago temperance organ came to Washington and sought a word with him. As the speaker was in the presiding officer's chair he could not see the caller, who, growing impatient, wrote an inquiry as to who was responsible for the house restaurant. This reply was sent back, written on one of the little printed slips used for chronicling the yea and nay vote:

I give the permit. DAVID B. HENDERSON.

The entire paper has been lithographed and is being circulated to enlarge the speaker's fame as responsible for the house restaurant and the hundreds of refreshing drinks that are dealt out over the counter there daily to numerous thirsty statesmen.

CUT THIS OUT AND PUT IT IN THE PORTFOLIO WITH THE PICTURE.

A ROMAN BOY.

Description of the Nature Study Picture Given Free with To-day's "Tribune."

Italy, a modern type of whose youth is the subject of the nature study in THE TRIBUNE today, has been the battleground of many nations, the meeting place of many civilizations, yet at the present time her people show, except in the extreme north, a remarkable unity of race type. Underlying all admixtures the original dolichocephalic aborigine is everywhere in evidence, and the race is more and more losing the influence of foreign blood and becoming again unified. Particularly is this true south of the Apennines, where invasions have been less felt. In the north, between the Alps and the Apennines, along the Po valley and westward to the boundary of France, the Teutonic influence is plainly shown in the people of Piedmont and Normandy, who are of the broad headed, blond, tall type, as compared to the southern Italian, although the natives of Piedmont and Normandy are shorter than the average Englishman.

South of the Apennines, which form a natural barrier to invaders, the Italian has maintained his ground, and an entirely different people are found, though merging in Tuscany and Umbria into the Teuton type. These central and southern people are markedly of the short, long headed (dolichocephalic), brunette type, no blonds at all appearing further south. They show clearly close relations with the Berber of north Africa and the Iberian of Spain and outlying islands. The Irish are by some classed with this type. There is strong likeness between all the aborigines of the Mediterranean basin, suggesting that long before history began the territory was occupied by people of common blood akin to the Basques of west Europe, a people who dwelt there before the Aryan came in to dispossess them. This was done first by the Umbrians, who came before history, and the Celts, who passed over north Italy before records were kept, and finally the Teutons, whose movements are known to history.

On the west coast the Etruscans, a people of unknown origin but comparatively high civilization, came in, driving out or mingling with the Umbrians, who were then in Tuscany, just north of Rome. They impressed themselves upon all Italy and dominated her people, and when conquered by the Romans taught them the Etruscan arts, famous still throughout the world. Some say they were Greeks, but positive evidence of their origin is wanting.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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ALTHOUGH France is a republic, yet it may be said to have a number of sovereigns in its pay and in its employ, and while it denounces monarchical forms of government for home consumption, it does not disdain to rule some of its transpontine possessions through emperors, kings, and potentates of the same order. It administers its great Indo-Chinese dependency of Annam through the emperor of Annam, the near-by kingdom of Cambodia through the king of Cambodia, and it has just installed the new bey of Tunis on the throne of his father, the late sovereign of Tunis, who died the other day. The new bey, or sultan, of Tunis is a man of about 48 years of age, who, far from resenting the French protectorate exercised over his dominions, on the contrary approves of it, infinitely preferring the suzerainty of France to that of the sublime porte, to which his country was formerly subjected. The French government assures him not only possession of his throne, but likewise the full receipt of his extensive revenues, keeping his subjects from rebelling and shielding him from all foreign complications and interference.

According to popular report at Tunis, the new bey has French blood in his veins, his father having been the son of a Corsican renegade. The administration of Tunis is carried on since its military occupation by the French, twenty years ago, much in the same way as that of Egypt. That is to say, it is left in the hands of the bey and of his native cabinet, each native minister having a French adviser, while at the head of the French official world is the so-called "resident," who fills a position analogous to that of Lord Cromer at Cairo. The "resident" at Tunis is M. Pichon, the ex-journalist, who, while French minister in China, so distinguished himself during the siege of the legations at Pekin a couple of years ago.

The wonderful progress and prosperity of Tunis and the success of its administration, as compared with the condition of affairs which prevails in the neighboring dependency of Algiers and in Madagascar, render it a subject of regret that France should not have endeavored to do in these two colonies what she has done with so much success in Tunis—namely: to rule orientals through oriental officials under European direction.

While the old aristocracy of Europe is forced by impoverishment to resort to banking, trade, and industry for a living, the merchant and manufacturing classes are gradually becoming merged in the old nobility, and the families which 100, 50, or even 25 years ago were distinguished in the realms of manufacture, finance, and commerce have in many cases completely abandoned the callings to which they owe their wealth, and figure now as the patricians, whose ideas on the subject of class distinction are altogether feudal and medieval.

In this way it happens that we find a duke of Fife, the son-in-law of a monarch so powerful as Edward VII. of Great Britain, engaged in the banking business, and the king's brother-in-law, the duke of Argyll, deriving an income from his active partnership in a Chelsea firm of house decorators, while in Germany, in France, in Austria, and in England there are plenty of nobles of altogether modern and financial or commercial origin, who look down with profound contempt on everything relating to mere business and who claim that an aristocrat should derive his income from land and have no other occupation than that of a territorial magnate, of a court dignitary, or as a high officer of the crown or government.

Indeed, the world is becoming rather topsy-turvy, and the result is to diminish the popular awe with which the aristocracy was formerly regarded by the hoi polloi.

Several of the Rothschilds, especially those on the continent, have retired completely from business and disdain taking any longer the slightest part in the affairs of that world-famed banking firm to which they are indebted for their colossal wealth. This is, perhaps, as it should be, when it is borne in mind that through the matrimonial alliance of Baroness Bertha Rothschild to the French prince of Wagram, grandson of the first Napoleon's famous field marshal, Berthier, the house of Rothschild has become related by marriage to the reigning houses of Bavaria, Austria, and Sweden, as well as to the Bourbons. For Marshal Berthier had as wife a princess of that ducal house of Bavaria to which the late Empress of Austria and the late duchess of Alençon, as well as the queen of Naples and Princess Albert of Belgium, belong, while Berthier's son was married to a niece of Queen Desire of Sweden, grandmother of King Oscar.

Everywhere ones sees the plutocracy becoming merged in the old aristocracy. Thus, although barely half a century has elapsed since King Max Joseph of Bavaria conferred the rank of baron upon his banker, Aaron Seligmann, with the name of "Von Eichthal," yet the old financier's descendants are not only now looked upon as members of the old Bavarian nobility, filling the positions of chamberlain at court, of officers of crack and exclusive regiments, and as great land owners, but are likewise matrimonially allied with such ancient families as those of the Grounts Khuen, Ottin, Armansberg, Gumppenberg, and Imhof.

King Oscar has lost his principal crown jewel—namely: a superb ruby, weighing no less than 255 carats. It is part of the Swedish regalia, has been confided in the past for safe keeping to the state treasury at Stockholm, and, in spite of the care with which the latter is guarded, has been in some way or another mysteriously abstracted, there being no clew as to the thief or as to what has become of it.

The stone was originally acquired by the erratic Queen Christina at Prague in 1648, and, like so many other of the crown jewels of Europe, was subjected for a time to the indignity of being pawned—namely: at Amsterdam. However, it was redeemed, and in 1695 it was brought to Stockholm and deposited with a vast amount of ceremony in the national treasury there, being only used on state occasions as the principal gem of the sovereign's crown.

A search is being made for it all over Europe and America, and, owing to the size of the stone and its celebrity, it is difficult to see how the thieves will be able to dispose of it without being discovered unless, indeed, they break it up into fragments, which would, of course, vastly decrease its value.

Simply Increases the Pressure.

It is said that Dick Croker contemplates a trip to this country for the express purpose of smashing the face of the Hon. John C. Sheehan. This sort of talk merely increases the pressure on the Croker hat band.—Washington Post.

In Stage Dressing Rooms

"VERY well, if Miss Agnew is to have a dressing room on the stage and I am assigned to the second floor, I won't go on at all. Now, that just settles it. I've got to preserve my self-respect, whether this show goes on or not."

That is the kind of an ultimatum which the manager of every big theater in Chicago has had hurled at his devoted head more than once. If the actress who declares herself in this fashion is an important member of the cast whose defection would mean much to the success of a performance, there is always one way out of the difficulty.

"All right, Miss Jenkins. We'll build you a dressing room here on the stage with scenery, if that will be satisfactory."

"Perfectly," the actress replies. "I simply want a dressing room on the stage and don't care at all what it is made of. I want to be perfectly reasonable."

So the stage hands, saying harsh things under their breath, build up a temporary dressing room at the rear and to one side of the stage, and the offended actress moves in her dressing case and her makeup box, honestly believing that she has acted with great moderation.

Within the last five years there has been a great change in stage dressing rooms, at least in the larger cities. In days gone by they were universally hot, dirty, stuffy little cubby-holes, down underneath the stage, lighted by evil smelling lamps and without ventilation of any kind. Old actors and those of more modern date who still make one night stands in small towns can tell dreadful tales of their experiences in rural theaters.

"When I first started on the road," says Manager Murdoch of the Masonic temple, "we never expected to find even an excuse for dressing rooms in the skating rinks and town halls we played in. We always carried with us a few strips of muslin with which we would build temporary dressing rooms on either side of the improvised stage. All there was between the audience and the actor who was dressing was a single thickness of white muslin. For lights we had only candles stuck in bottles. If by any chance a candle got behind an actor in one of these dressing rooms his shadow would be thrown on the muslin partition, and the audience in front would get the benefit of an unintended but often amusing shadow performance. We had always to be careful to see that our candles were in front when we were dressing in one of these muslin walled rooms. Sometimes a jealous performer would arrange it so that shadows would be thrown on the curtain, while his deadly rival was in the midst of his most impassioned part, and would so break up a tragic scene with uproarious bursts of laughter.

"But these muslin dressing rooms were not half so bad as the black subterranean caverns in which we were sometimes obliged to dress. I have dressed for a Shakspearean part in a cellar closet that had six inches of water on the floor. Happily microbes had not been discovered then, or we should certainly have contracted all known diseases from the foul air we were forced to breathe."

The best dressing rooms in a theater are as a matter of course always given up to the leading ladies of the company. If a play is put on for a long run the actresses are likely to put up draperies and pictures of their own and to transform the bare walls of their little apartment into a charming boudoir. The leading women of the big stock companies especially, who are likely to spend a year or more under the same roof, often occupy beautifully furnished dressing rooms. Such an one was Miss Ada Rehan's room in old Daly's in New York.

On the opening night of a production the dressing rooms of the women players are likely to be half filled with flowers sent by friends and well wishers, and along the edges of the mirrors will be stuck dozens of telegrams of congratulations sent by friends in and out of the profession. It is a sort of superstition among actors and actresses that these telegrams of congratulations and good wishes should remain in place so long as the play is on, the superstition being that if they are removed the production is likely to come to an untimely end.

Often also some friend of an actress will write something in white soap across the face of her mirror on the opening night, and woe betide the unfortunate stage hand who ventures to rub it out.

Take a peep into the dressing room occupied jointly by Miss Anna Laughlin and Miss Helen Byron at the Grand opera house.

In one corner is the bath, a deep marble affair set flush with the floor and covered when not in use by a chinchilla rug. In the other corners are the makeup tables, built affairs of white lacquered wood, covered with a vast assortment of grease paints, pencils, brushes, pots, jars, and scent bottles. The mirrors are three sided, so that the actress who looks into them can get a complete view of her coiffure from side and back as well as from the front. During the hours when they are not in use these tables are covered with a long white curtain.

Between the tables are the cupboards. One cupboard is entirely given up to the different boots and shoes which Miss Laughlin wears in "The Wizard." Each pair is set in its regular place, so that her dresser can lay her hand on the proper pair without a moment's delay. In another cupboard all the different hats are stored away, likewise in regular order. The cupboards which contain linen are lined with white satin and each article is tied in a package by itself with a dainty bit of ribbon.

The tall wardrobes across the room are filled with gowns, each carefully enfolded in a white holland cover.

Each of the mirrors is framed with telegrams received on the opening night, and some of the flowers which came on the opening night, faded and withered now, still hold their place in the little room.

Of course, the supers or extra men and women in a big production do not fare so well. In "The Suburban," which is now closing a long run at McVicker's, the extra women dress in a huge room under the stage. In the center of the room is a long series of tables, one for each of the young women. Before each table is a mirror and on either side is an incandescent light.

The extra men have similar quarters under the front of the stage. They, however, are not treated with quite as much consideration as are the women. Each of the extra men bears a number. When he comes in and prepares to make up for a performance he is required to remove his own clothes, do them up in a bundle, and pass them through a window into a big wardrobe room, where the wardrobe master takes charge of them, gives the super a paper check bearing his number, and passes out in return the costume he is to wear in the play. In this way mistakes are prevented, and it is assured that each of the extra men will get back his own property without any trouble.

The time required to make up and dress for a performance varies with the part and with the individual. Character parts, of course, take more time than straight parts. An actor who plays juveniles, for instance, need do nothing more than put on a coat of youthful grease paint, deepen the lines on his cheeks, and outline his eyes, so far as the makeup is concerned. But as a rule the principal players in every production make a complete change of clothing for the stage, underclothing and all. Acting is frightfully hard work from a physical standpoint and a change of clothing before and after the strain is over is quite necessary to comfort. Many actors, when the conveniences are at hand, take a cold bath after each performance and before dressing to go home.

E. M. Holland is one of the most careful and artistic of actors in the matter of makeup. When he played in "Hearts Are Trumps" at McVickers he was at his makeup table by 6:30 o'clock every night.

Vaudeville performers in the better class houses fare quite as well as their colleagues in the legitimate. In fact, few dressing rooms are kept so immaculately clean as are those at the Chicago opera house. The greatest trouble which vaudeville artists find is lack of ventilation in their dressing rooms. Many of their acts require intense physical exertion and when they leave the stage for small and stuffy dressing rooms they often suffer intensely.

AN UNINTENDED SHADOW EXHIBITION.

A STAR'S DRESSING ROOM.

WHERE THE SUPERS DRESS.

ON AN OPENING NIGHT.

...oved the production is ...ntimely end. ...end of an actress will ...ite soap across the face ...opening night, and wos ...e stage hand who ven-

...e dressing room occu- ...nna Laughlin and Miss ...brand opera house. ...e bath, a deep marble ...the floor and covered ...chinchilla rug. In the ... makeup tables, plain ...red wood, covered with ... grease paints, pencils, ...nd scent bottles. The ...ed, so that the actress ...can get a complete view ...ide and back as well as ...ng the hours when they ...tables are covered with

...e are the cupboards. ...irely given up to the ...oes which Miss Laugh- ...Wizard." Each pair is ...ze, so that her dresser ...the proper pair without ...n another cupboard all ...e stored away, likewise ...e cupboards which con- ...th white satin and each ...ackage by itself with a

...across the room are ...ach carefully enfolded ...er. ...rs is framed with tele- ...the opening night, and ...hich came on the same ...thered now, still hold ...e room.

...pers or extra men and ...duction do not fare so ...burban," which is now ...t McVicker's, the extra ... huge room under the ... of the room is a long ... for each of the young ...h table is a mirror and ...incandescent light. ...ave similar quarters

...SUPERS DRESS. ...the stage. They, how- ...ed with quite as much ...e the women. Each of ...rs a number. When he ...res to make up for a per- ...uired to remove his own ...p in a bundle, and pass ...indow into a big ward- ...e wardrobe master ...hem, gives the super a ...r his number, and passes ...costume he is to wear in ...e way mistakes are pre- ...assured that each of the ...t back his own property

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...ases the Treasure. ...k Croker contemplates a ...y for the express purpose ...ace of the Hon. John C. ...e of talk merely increases ...e Croker hat bands.

RUHLIN MAKES SHARKEY QUIT.

Ex-Sailor Is Knocked Down Six Times in Eleventh Round and Gives Up.

BEATEN FROM THE START

"Denver Ed" Martin Wins from Sandy Ferguson of Boston in Five Rounds.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 25.—At the National sporting club tonight Gus Ruhlin of Akron defeated Tom Sharkey in a fight for a purse of $10,000.

Ruhlin weighed 200 pounds and Sharkey 172. From the start it was seen that Ruhlin was far superior to his opponent. Although Sharkey fought in the most plucky manner, Ruhlin's long reach overmatched him. Sharkey went six times to the floor in the eleventh round. When he went to his corner his seconds, seeing the futility of continuing the fight, threw up the sponge.

Both fighters were in the acme of condition. Sharkey's seconds were Tom Ryan, Bob Sharkey, and "Spike" Sullivan, while Ruhlin was second by his brother, Billy Madden, and "Jem" Mace.

When the men entered the ring they found themselves in the wrong corners. They shook hands heartily and crossed to their proper seats. As they stood up to commence the fight Ruhlin's advantage was most marked, but he did not appear to be as hard as Sharkey. The latter's chest development and general sturdy, powerful appearance was admiringly commented upon. Sharkey was smilingly confident. He began in promising style.

After an exchange of blows he put a tremendous right on Ruhlin's neck. Despite this Ruhlin went reeling to the ropes. Again Sharkey shook the big man, but Ruhlin was quick enough to make use of the ring. In recovering he shot a hard left on Sharkey's mouth, who was only made more vicious by it. He fairly forced Ruhlin around the ring.

At the end of two minutes the men were blowing hard. Sharkey again attacked and landed a fearful swinging right hander on Ruhlin's neck. If it had been on the point of the jaw there might have been a different result to the fight. Soon Sharkey felled his man by a crushing right on the head. It almost looked like Sharkey's fight now, but Ruhlin's cleverness served. At the end of the round Ruhlin's friends advised him to keep cool.

In the second round Sharkey tried to follow up his advantage, but could not get inside his opponent's guard. There was a good deal of holding and repeated warnings from the referee. Slowly but surely Ruhlin began to get Sharkey's measure. The latter kept thumping away, but Ruhlin was the quicker and his blows, though they were not so severe, punished Sharkey more by the way he ran in.

Sharkey's pluck was splendid, but his power began to leave him in the sixth round and Ruhlin, bringing all his weight to bear, had the sailor beaten in the eleventh round. In this Sharkey was upset six times. Although he was almost helpless he staid until the gong sounded. He wanted another try but his seconds decided otherwise.

In a fight for the heavyweight championship of England Edward Martin of Denver beat Sandy Ferguson of Boston in the fifth round.

BREATHING SPELL FOR O'BRIEN.

Will Have Half Hour's Rest Between His Two Fights at America Club Monday Night.

Jack O'Brien will get about a half hour's rest between his bouts with Jim Driscoll and Jack Beauscholte, both of whom he is to meet at the America athletic club on Monday night. At a meeting yesterday between O'Brien and the manager of Driscoll and Beauscholte it was agreed that after O'Brien gets through with Driscoll, Harry Peppers and Hugo Kelly, who are to box in the semi-windup, are to be staged. After this Beauscholte is to be pitted against the crack easterner.

This should result slightly in O'Brien's favor, as he will receive a valuable breathing spell after his battle with Driscoll.

The handicap match between the middleweights has aroused the dormant interest of fight fans. Its attractiveness lies in the possibility that O'Brien may discover that he has bitten off a bigger chunk than he can chew with comfort. Driscoll's well known ability to take almost any amount of grueling may weaken Jack for his bout with Beauscholte.

RESULTS OF THE WHIST GAMES.

Contests for Associate Members' Trophy, Hamilton Club Trophy, and Progressive Pairs.

New York, June 25.—[Special.]—In the games of the twelfth congress of the American whist league at the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, today, the various competitions absorbed attention so completely that there was only a brief session of the delegates in the morning. The election of officers will be held on Friday.

The first game today was for the associate members' trophy, open to women with men partners. Miss Bessie Allen of Milwaukee, who won last year at her home, was one of the candidates, but at the end of the first round she did not get in the lead. Mrs. C. Bond Lloyd of Toledo, with F. W. Mathias of that city, had the winning score, and Mrs. H. Wallace of Staten Island stood second, her partner being J. E. Faher of the Knickerbocker whist club of New York.

The third round for the Hamilton club trophy was decided during the afternoon, and the four teams with the best aggregate were the Minneapolis, Boston, Duplicate, American whist of Boston, and Cleveland clubs. This makes them eligible for the semi-finals tomorrow. None of the local experts got top scores in the progressive pairs today, the nearest to the metropolis scores being C. F. Snow of Albany, who took a prize with Miss C. H. Schmidt of Washington in section C, where twelve tables competed.

The evening game for the associate members' trophy turned the tide in favor of a New York pair, Mrs. H. B. Newman of the Knickerbocker club, with her husband for a partner, made so large a plus that, added to the smaller one of the morning, it gave the lead for the coveted prizes.

Summary:

Hamilton club trophy—Three preliminary rounds. Teams of four competed. Winners qualifying were as follows: Minneapolis, Boston Duplicate, American of Boston, and Cleveland. Highest final score, W. S. Jones, Minneapolis, 17½.

Progressive pairs [afternoon game]—Section A., fifteen tables. High scores, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Cincinnati, and H. H. Barney, Providence, north and south, 5-8-18 plus; east and west, Mrs. Hall, Syracuse, and Dr. Joel M. Ingersoll, Rochester, with Mrs. J. W. Mundy and H. L. Call, Chicago, 10-4-18 plus. Section B, fifteen tables—North and south, Mrs. W. R. Wharton, Washington, and J. F. Sheridan, Philadelphia, 8 7-13 plus; M. S. Hall and E. G. Fahnestock, Minneapolis, 6 6-13 plus.

Section C, twelve tables—North and south, Miss C. H. Schmidt, Washington, and F. Snow, Albany, 6 8-12 plus; east and west, Mrs. C. Bond Lloyd and F. W. Matthias, Toledo, 5 4-12 plus. Section A, sixteen tables—North and south, Mrs. C. De Wint and Miss E. Day, New York, 6 8-12 plus; east and west, Mrs. C. Bond Lloyd, Brooklyn, 8 9-16 plus; east and west, Mrs. R. Watson, New York, and Dr. J. L. Call, Cincinnati, tied at 12 6-16 plus.

Section B, fifteen tables—North and south, Mrs. J. Campbell and Dr. C. B. Cole, New York, 7 plus; east and west, Miss L. Day, New York, and F. Becker, Boston, 9 3-16 plus.

Section C, eleven tables—North and south, H. B. Newman and Mrs. C. De Wint, New York, 6 plus; east and west, W. W. Henius and E. G. Field, Chicago, 7 7-11 plus.

Club members' trophy—Howell pair system, one game, fifteen pairs—Mrs. C. Bond Lloyd and F. W. Matthias, Toledo, high score, 11 plus; Mrs. H. H. Hazard and J. E. Faher, New York, high score, 8½ plus.

Progressive game, ten pairs—Mrs. and Mrs. H. B. Newman, Bergen Point, N. J., high score, 11 4-5 plus.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Newman, with 14

EAST STILL AFTER WYETH

BRIGHTON BEACH ANXIOUS TO GET THE DERBY WINNER.

Officials Say They Will Change the Date of the Proposed Special to Aug. 1 if Owner Drake Will Then Consider Taking His Colt to the Track by the Ocean—Sensational Finish in a Steeplechase at the Coney Island Course.

New York, June 25.—[Special.]—The Brighton Beach officials have not yet abandoned hope of having a renewal of the American Derby decided over their track. John Boden Jr., secretary of the track, said today that new overtures had been made to John Drake, owner of Wyeth, the American Derby winner, to bring his horse east and meet Pentecost, Heno, and Arsenal.

"Mr. Drake's objection to our first offer," said Mr. Boden, "was the date we had named for the proposed race—July 19. That date, he said, would interfere with Wyeth's engagements at Washington park, a thing he would not consider for a moment.

"We then made him another offer. We agreed to have the race run on Aug. 1, to add $5,000 to it, and to allow the owners of the horses to name the amount of the entrance fee. By running the race on Aug. 1 Wyeth could fill all his engagements at Washington park and have time to come east and get acclimated.

"We have not yet received an answer from Mr. Drake, but hope he will accept. As for the eastern owners, there is no doubt but that they will jump at the chance."

BOROUGH WINS ROCKAWAY CUP.

Heart-Breaking Finish in Steeplechase at Sheepshead Bay After Sensational Race with Self-Protection.

New York, June 25.—[Special.]—One of the most sensational steeplechases ever run in the east was provided by the Rockaway cup at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon. Veitch took Silent Friend to the front for the first half mile. Then Mr. Page rushed away with Self-Protection and took a strong lead. It was a heartbreaking finish, and Borough, in the last stride, proved victorious by a few inches.

The handicap at a mile and a furlong, which was the last event of the afternoon, provided a hair-raising finish. J. B. Haggin's Royal was the favorite. Advance Guard, with 129 pounds, was allowed to recede to fours, his weight being considered too great. Cameron set the pace for half a mile with Janice and Lombre in hot pursuit. Roxane raced neck and neck with Cameron for another half mile. Cameron had enough after that, and Wonderly got Royal up in time to beat Roxane on the wire by a head.

Coney Island Summaries June 25.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, last 5½ furlongs new Futurity course, $800 added, 2 year olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Hornbloe, 112 (Landry)...	1	2½	2½	2½	1h
10-1	Muzio, 112 (O'Connor)...	4	3½	3½	2½	2½
20-1	Lady Chariot, 109 (Smith)...	2	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:08 2-5. Blue Apparent, 112 pounds (Daly); Kickshaw, 112 (Brennan); Southern Belle, 109 (Redfern); Jack o'Lantern, 112 (Cochran); Extravaganza, 106 (T. Burns); Bright Girl, 109 (Martin); Hiro, 112 (McGovern); and Sadie, 109 (Doggett), finished as named. Winner, b. c., Athelling—Miss Glennon. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 1 mile, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-11	Tort Royal, 108 (Shaw)...	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-5	Keynote, 98 (Wonderly)...	6	5h	5h	2½	2½
8-1	Silphirift, 106 (T. Burns)...	5	4h	4h	3½	3½

Time, 1:39 4-5. Brunswick, 109 pounds (Odom); Fair Knight, 101 (Martin); and Bonus, 106 (Brennan), finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Kingston—Maurine. Start struggling. Won easily.

Third race, last 5½ furlongs new Futurity course, 2 year olds, the Zephyr stakes, $1,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-10	Gold. Maxim, 110 (O'Con'r)	4	5h	4½	2½	1½
2	Thurst Park, 110 (Shaw)...	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
10- 1	Whorler, 110 (Cochran)...	5	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:08 2-5. Rightful, 118 pounds (Bullman); Monte Carlo, 128 (Odom); Hopedale, 110 (Martin); Fitzbrilliar, 110 (Wonderly); Boundful Beauty, 107 (Redfern); and Serge, 111 (Doggett), finished as named. Winner, J. R. Keene's b. c., by Golden Garter—Miss Maxim. Start good. Won in a canter.

Fourth race, full course, steeplechase, the Rockaway cup, $1,000 added and plate:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	8	16	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Borough, 159 (Marr).....	2	2h	2h	2½	1h
16-5	Self Protec'n, 106 (Mr. Page)	1	1h	1h	1h	2h
12-1	Hark Forward, 145 (Saffell)	10	10	1½	5¹⁰	3¹⁰

Time, 5:21. Silent Friend, 156 pounds (Veitch); Somerset, 162 (G. Green); Headlong, 142 (Emerson); The Abbe, 163 (Mr. Clark); and Emerson, 142 (Carson), finished as named. Champion, 171 (Mr. Hayes); Pacific, 161 (Kemp); Admiral, 146 (Heldar); fell. Rockliffe, 146 (A. Hewitt); refused. Winner, b. g., by Bramble—Semper Eva. Start good. Won driving.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, on main track, $800 added, 3 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
15-1	Leonid, 111 (Bullman).....	2	3h	2½	3h	1h
1-1	Van Ness, 98 (J. Martin)...	4	1h	1h	1h	2h
4-1	Rosamel, 106 (Wonderly)...	1	2h	3h	2h	3h

Time, 1:27 3-5. Ben Howard, 109 pounds (Michaels); Gibson Light, 104 (Creamer); Biserta, 104 (Miller); Lord Raleigh, 108 (Dennis); King Edward, 101 (Redfern); Sweet Clover, 98 (L. Hewitt); Ohio Girl, 96 (Shea); Pure Pepper, 106 (Miles); Lady Ioma, 104 (Brady); Knapsack, 98 (Farley); Merry Hours, 91 (Henderson) and Worry, 98 (Cochran), finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Hastings—Leopoldina. Start fair. Won driving.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, on turf, $1,200 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Royal, 108 (Wonderly)...	3	4h	4h	1h	1h
13-5	Roxane, 104 (Redfern)...	4	1h	1h	1h	2h
4-1	Advance Guard, 129 (Shaw)	1	5h	5h	4h	3h

Time, 1:54 4-5. Cameron, 105 pounds (Brennan); Janice, 90 (J. Martin); and Lombre, 87 (Shea), finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Candlemas—Royal Falcon. Start good. Won driving.

Coney Island Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, on main track—The Musketeer, 128 pounds; Demurrer, 128; Boburg, 123; Gunfire, 115; Connecticut, 115; Sadducee, 115; Belle of Lexington, 113; Caller, 112; Pretorius, 106; Keynote, 102; Honolulu, 102.

Second race, last 5½ furlongs, new futurity course, 2-year-olds, allowances—Wax Candle, 122 pounds; Ilnk, 122; Clarion, 112; Woodlake, 112; Boutonniere, 112; Leader, 112; Colonel Tyler, 112; Alsono, 109.

Third race, ¾ mile, on turf, 2-year-olds, selling, the Fanny stakes, $1,000 added—Africander, 107 pounds; Serreant, 106; Daisy Green, 104; Jo Bob, 100; Minotaur, 97; Red Knight, 97; Earl of Warwick, 97; Blue Banner, 89; Squid, 89.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds, handicap, the Spindrift stakes, $2,000 added—Arsenal, 119 pounds; Dixieline, 119; Homestead, 114; Renald, 110; Smart, 109; Himdred, 107; Cunard, 106; Numerial, 103; Trump, 88; Fair Knight, 87; Sun Shower, 86.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles, handicap—Blues, 127 pounds; Advance Guard, 123; Herbert, 121; Cameron, 110; Ethics, 97; Aggregor, 95; Tom Kenny, 84.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, on turf, selling—Prince Richard, 118 pounds; Chilhowee, 113; Philip Jay, 110; Alard Scheck, 111; Moot, 106; Bounteous, 105; Jack Demund, 105; Justice 104; Shandonfield, 98; Ascension, 94; Swamplands, 88; H. L. Coleman, 91; Carrier Pigeon, 91.

Two Favorites Win at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—Fitzkanet and Kalos were the only favorites to finish first on the grounds today. One second choice and three long shots took the other events. The Phoenician furnished the sensation of the day by galloping over a good field of selling platers in the concluding event, with odds of 50 to 1 against him. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs, 2 year olds—Ben Lear, 109 pounds (Flaniterey), 20 to 1, won; Chilhowee, 112 (T. O'Brien), 8 to 5, second; Pourquoi, 104 (Bell), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:02⅘.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Kalos, 111 pounds (O'Neil), 2 to 1, won; Mr. Mulkey, 111 (R. Murphy), 13 to 5, second; Lola Home, 109 (Bell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, 1 3-16 miles—Jim Winn, 100 pounds (Scully), 15 to 1, won; Zasal, 99 (Watson), 9 to 5, second; B. Gates, 101 (Bell), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:01⅘.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Fitzkanet, 118 pounds (T. O'Brien), 9 to 5, won; Buccleuth, 104 (O'Neil), 4 to 5, second; Lasso, 95 (L. S. Murphy), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Orris, 102 pounds (O'Neil), 4 to 1, won; Mr. Pomeroy, 95 (Howe), 50 to 1, second; Love's Labor, 105 (T. O'Brien), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46⅗.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—The Phoenician, 107 pounds (Scully), 50 to 1, won; Sir Christopher, 107 (Battiste), 7 to 1, second; Gallantrie, 98 (Phillips), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:21⅘.

ENTRIES.

First race, 6 furlongs—Lady Avon, Lady Gerst, 95 pounds; Hopsdale, 97; Helen Print, Oslo, 100; Herodene, 102; Aline S., Soundful, 106; Vic Valdez, Prince Sue Quick, Bertha Nell, Brixton, 105; Tulare, 107; Ida Pensance, 108.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Flora Levy, 85 pounds; Helen Hay, 90; Pathos, 95; Christine A., Malfoterin, 100; Guardian, Goudy, 106; Bells Barnard, 104; Model Monarch, 108; Miss Kickerbocker, 110.

Third race, 1 mile—Luna Minor, 98 pounds; Orsia, Anything, 99; Joe Tunstall, 97; Vic Golden, Prince, Taby, Tess, 102; Blue Mint, Little Arrow, Navarino, 105; Approved, Varner, 107; Precisely, Larry Wilt, Fotheen, 110.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—First One, Joe Doughby, 102 pounds; Oudenarde, 93; Wax Taper, 95; Edgardo, Brewer Schorr, 98; Mynheer, 108.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles—Little Master, 97 pounds; Audiphone, 98; Saragamo, Miss Threse, 100; Marcy, Zack Phelps, 102; Kinsella, Volo, Golden Lister, Loocchee, Geyserine, Gilbert, 106; Don Luis, 111; Swordsman, 114.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Gallantrie, 91 pounds; Fred Darling, Sweet Dream, 100; Butern, Denella, Fred Hessig, 102; Cassetah, Deveric, 104; Revoks, 106; Lich, 106; Poynts, Nearest, 109; Missaura, 111.

Harness Racing at Denver.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—This was Gentleman's driving club day at Overland park. Weather warm; track fast. Results:

First race, trot and pace to wagon—Martha B. won in two straight heats. Time, 2:20, 2:23. John R., Electra, and Vioneta also started.

Second race, trot and pace to wagon—Jess C. won in two straight heats. Time, 2:19, 2:19. Joe Mac, Rustic, Signa, Wilkes, and Hello Girl started.

"The Salt of the Earth"—Alma-Bromo (Effervescent) Salt—tonic—laxative—cures constipation—pleasing to the taste.

STAKE WON BY FLYING TORPEDO.

Son of Hanover Captures $2,675 Prize; Is Then Bid Up $2,900.

BIG PLUNGING IN RING.

Bookmakers Suffer by the Victories of Favorites on a Slow Track.

Ezell & Lazarus' 4 year old Hanover gelding, Flying Torpedo, won the Auburn selling stakes at a mile and a sixteenth at the Washington park track yesterday afternoon from a field of six competitors.

The victory was an expensive one to Messrs. Ezell & Lazarus unless they backed their horse well in the ring, for after the race Stephen I'Hommedieu bid up Flying Torpedo from $1,800, his entered price, to $4,500, the owners retaining him for an extra $5. The stake was worth to the winner $2,675. It is quite probable the owners of the winner more than made up for the discrepancy of $230 by their winnings in the ring, for Flying Torpedo was backed from 7 to 1 to 9 to 2, although the Gates crowd was credited with being largely responsible for this play.

The track was muddy and slow, and this was responsible for many withdrawals. Those which got the blue pencil in the stake event were P. Dunne's J. V. Kirby, S. C. Hildreth's Nitrate and Hermencia, T. H. Ryan's Constellation, and E. Corrigan's Artena.

Flying Torpedo the Best.

Flying Torpedo was undoubtedly the most valuable horse left in the race, but the low figure at which he was entered enabled him to get a pull in the weights. On account of his recent races, however, S. C. Bennett's Little Scout, W. W. Darlen's Brulare, and C. R. Ellison's Harry New were all preferred over Flying Torpedo in the betting. Ellison backed Harry New liberally in the ring. Of the other starters S. C. Hildreth's Rolling Boer was not thought to be ready, W. M. Sloan's Digby Bell was given only a small consideration, and the presence of J. J. McCarthy's Inspector Shea with 107 pounds was a joke.

It was no race at all. Flying Torpedo got off favorably next to the rail, avoiding being cut off on the first turn, stood off Brulare and Little Scout without much trouble until the first five furlongs had been covered, and then, drawing away, almost galloped the rest of the way, winning by three or four lengths from Little Scout, whose gameness enabled him to beat Brulare for the place.

In addition to the bidding up of Flying Torpedo, which followed the contest, S. C. Hildreth put in a claim for Harry New, getting him for $4,710. There was some surprise that Hildreth should pay this amount for the Latonia derby winner, and Ellison himself declared he was entirely satisfied with the deal, but Hildreth is not given to making mistakes in buying horses.

All the Races Won Easily.

Yesterday's racing, aside from its betting sidelights, was the most featureless of the meeting, every race on the program being won easily. Perhaps the victory of Vulcain might be excepted from this statement because, while Vulcain looked to be going easily at the finish, T. Dean on Bragg, who was the runner up in Vulcain's race, made a mistake just before the finish which robbed Bragg of a possible chance to beat Vulcain out. The latter, ridden by Coburn, had opened up a tremendous gap in the third quarter of the mile race and was coming home on the bit, but gave some indications of tiring right at the finish. Bragg in the meanwhile was closing strongly under the whip. About twenty-five yards from the wire Dean dropped his whip and Bragg stopped at once; then Dean drew his whip again and Bragg, responding, gained more than a length, apparently, before the wire was reached, and was beaten by less than that margin.

The betting ring got the worst scorching it has received on the Chicago tracks in years, if not in the history of local racing. Not only the big plungers, but the regulars had a good day. John W. Gates was reported as having bet $20,000 on Conundrum alone. The latter, which is now the property of John A. Drake, is a greatly improved colt and won his first start of the year easily from a field of sprinters.

Englewood Stakes Today.

The annual contest of the 3-year-old fillies, the Englewood stakes, is the feature event for this afternoon. It is at one mile, and nine horses are carded to start. These include J. W. Schorr's Flora Pomona, the splendid daughter of Florist, who, however, is said not to be in the best condition at the present time; M. H. Tichenor's pair, Lacrimae and Elsie L.; C. E. Brossman's Hoodwink, "who looks like Imp;" Talbot Brothers' Wainamoinen, the winner of the Kentucky Oaks at Louisville; the eastern filly, Hanover Queen; the California filly, Moabina, winner of a stake at Harlem; E. Trotter's Lingo, and A. Steinberger's Cute, the latter a maiden. Wainamoinen will probably be the favorite.

Washington Park Summaries June 25.

Weather cloudy. Track muddy.

First race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	Aladdin, 108 (Coburn)...	2	2h	2h	1h	1h
7-1	Prowl, 107 (Davison)...	3	3h	3½	2½	2h
6-1	A. Williams, 97 (T. Dean)	1	1h	1h	3h	3h

Time, 1:48 2-5. Blue Wild Pirate, 109 pounds (Perlen); Jingler, 89 (Treanor), finished as named. Winner, G. C. Bennett's b. c., by St. George—Merry Wise. Start good. Won easily. Jingler showed early speed.

Second race, ¾ mile, $800 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
12-20	Foxy Kane, 118 (T. Dean)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
7- 2	Airlight, 115 (J. Ranch)...	5	5h	2½	2½	2½
7- 1	Tonsor, 115 (Coburn)...	4	4h	4h	3½	3½

Time, 1:04 2-5. Ahola, 103 pounds (Seaton); Nieto, 111 (Troxler), finished as named. Winner, Titchener's b. c., by Doncaster—Patsy of Cork. Start excellent. Won pulled up. Ahola showed early speed. Nieto ran well for a half mile.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, the Auburn stakes, $2,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Conundrum, 106 (J. M'wal)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-2	Little Scout, 105 (Coburn)	2	3½	2½	2h	2½
4-1	Brulare, 103 (Beauchamp)	1	2½	3½	3h	3½

Time, 1:52 3-5. Flying Torpedo, 98 pounds (T. Dean); Rolling Boer, 106 (T. Meade); Digby Bell, 95½ (W. Waldo); Inspector Shea, 107 (R. Sullivan), finished as named. Winner, E. Ezell & Lazarus' ch. g., by Hanover—Gypsy. Start good. Won easily. Little Scout finished stoutly.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, $800 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Conundrum, 112 (Lyne)...	5	5h	5h	1h	1h
3-1	Rag Tag, 104 (J. Ward)...	4	4h	4h	2h	2h
12-1	Illuminate, 101 (R. Hen'ld)	2	1h	2h	3h	3h

Time, 1:19 3-5. Ernest Parham, 90 pounds (J. McCafferty); Beauty Beach, 104 (J. Baker); Alena Abbott, 110 (Seaton); Hans Wagner, 106 (Coburn); Foxfyver, 101 (T. Meade); B. B. Fox, 117 (Otis); Lady Lee, 105 (Nutt); Quick Step, 105 (J. M'Dowlews), finished as named. Winner, John C. Drake's b. g., by Charade—Lydia Belle. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Vulcain, 112 (Coburn)...	4	3h	3h	1h	1h
3-1	Bragg, 97 (T. Dean)...	2	1h	1h	2h	2h
7-2	Alf. Vargrave, 112 (J. W'ght)	3	5h	5h	3h	3h

Time, 1:47 2-5. Ida Pearl, 105 pounds (J. Matthews); A. D. Gibson, 105 (Beauchamp); Foundling, 92 (Helgesen); John A. Clarke, 98 (J. Walsh), finished as named. Winner, S. C. Hildreth's ch. h., by King-Josette—Grosvenorgrace. Start good. Won handily. Vulcain reveled in the going. A. D. Gibson had early speed.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, $800 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Stuyve, 107 (Beauchamp)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1	Yon Dean, 118 (Prior)...	2	2h	2h	2h	2h
40-1	Claies, 114 (Dade)...	1	3h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:19 3-5. Zibia, 104 pounds (Otis); Oria, 99 (Helgesen); Sweet Is Revenge, 112 (J. Woods); Lass of Langden, 99 (J. Walsh), finished as named. Winner, S. S. Brown's b. f., by Stuyvesant—Katie Pearl. Won easily. Zibia was cut off in the last sixteenth.

Washington Park Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear; track slow.

First race, 1 mile and 50 yards, 3-year-olds and upward, selling:

Gawaine	106	John McGurk	99
Aladdin	108	Coburn	90
King Barleycorn	103	Rabunta	99
Semicolon	104	Tammany Chief	96
Peat	107	Ravensburg	96
Astim	102	Annie Thompson	97
Boomerack	102	Queen of Dixiana	85
Crest	101		

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, allowances:

Sheriff Bell	113	Joe Buckley	108
Von Rouse	113	The Don	108
J. Henley Walker	108	Dick Welling	108
Mallory	108	Foxy Kane	108
Rhets	110	Beach Girl	105
Eva Russell	110	Mirance	103
Annie Jay	110	Flying Girl	103

Third race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, fillies, allowances, the Englewood stakes, $2,000 added:

Flora Pomona	122	Elsie L.	117
Wainamoinen	120	Dick Welling	117
Moabina	120	Lingo	117
Cute	110		
Lacrimae	117		

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

The Lady	114	Jessie Jarboe	97
Gonfalon	107	Prowl	97
Barrack	107	Frangible	96

Fifth race, ¾ mile:

Scorpio	116	Filiform	108
Federal	111	Bronze Wing	102
Burnie Bunton	107	Herodiade	101
Erema	107		

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling:

Prince of Africa	113	Lecturer	103
Winter	107	Della Ostrand	101
Miss Lizzy	106	Last Knight	100
C. B. Campbell	105	Hylo	98
Barbara Fritchie	103	Roaster	96
Vincennes	103	Compass	97
Jerry Hunt	102	Jaubert	97

Track Notes.

Stuyve crowded If You Dare a little on the run in, but not enough to change the result.

The fourth race was run in a heavy downpour of rain which sent the crowd on the lawn to cover.

Conundrum, with whom John A. Drake made a killing, was formerly owned by Col. Sam Bryant of Proctor Knott fame.

Dan Lynch and his partner, C. "Frisco" Lind, bet $800 on their filly Lass of Langden would finish third in the last race. She was a bad last.

"Buck" Connolly of Pittsburg, well known in pugilistic circles as the former manager and backer of Peter Maher, is making book at Washington Park.

Prowl gave Aladdin a stiff argument in the stretch, and but for swerving badly in the stretch and receiving a poor ride might have made Bennett's colt stretch his neck.

Jockey Conley, who is under contract with Chinn & Forsyth, left last night for Sheepshead bay, where, by arrangement with his employers, he will ride for Miles Finlan. Conley is a good jockey and an especially strong finisher.

The bookmakers took undue liberties with Flying Torpedo because of the latter's recent poor races. Owners Ezell & Lazarus and John A. Drake made a general cleaning up on the event. Drake handled the bookies unmercifully on the victory of his gelding Conundrum, and was also a party to the killing made on Foxy Kane.

Harney Schreiber got badly nipped through an error of one of his employes whose duty it was to secure the quotations from other bookmakers. On the latter's slip for the fourth race the figure 90 was opposite Conundrum. Harney without any hesitation laid 60, 20, 10 against the horse, and accepted $30 at those figures from a wide-awake plunger before he was informed that 6 to 1 was the top price against Conundrum. The mistake cost Harney $900.

Most of the trainers think C. R. Ellison got the better of the deals by which he lost Harry New and Last Knight. The latter was claimed by Albert Simons on Tuesday at $1,600, while S. C. Hildreth yesterday paid $4,710 for Harry New. "I wouldn't take the two horses back at the figures I received for them if I was given $1,000 bonus," said Ellison last night. Ellison originally paid $1,000 for Last Knight, and has won six purses with him. He originally paid $1,500 for the colt which won the Latonia Derby for him.

OAKWOOD HANDICAP WEIGHTS.

Secretary Howard Sizes Up Western Stake Horses—McChesney Better than Wyeth.

Secretary Howard's estimate of western handicap horses makes interesting the weights for the Oakwood handicap, which were announced yesterday. This race, the first of the handicap fixtures of the Washington park meeting, will be run on Saturday, the distance being a mile and an eighth. Mr. Howard regards Woodford & Buckner's Pink Coat and J. W. Schorr's Streamer as the two best horses in the west, apparently, as he assigns them top weight,

PLAN FOR LAKE STREET 'L'

POOL STOCKHOLDERS MAKE CONDITIONS OF REORGANIZATION.

Insist That Committee Shall Not Have Northwestern or Loop Interests—Shares Decline on Account of Fear of an Assessment—Bankers' National Directors Considering an Increase in Capital—Railway Earnings—Subtreasury Statement.

It appears that the Allerton-Rounsevelle pool in Lake street "L" will insist that any reorganization committee named to devise a plan for the rehabilitation of the company's finances shall be named by the stockholders themselves. Another condition at present insisted upon is that members of the committee shall not be identified with the Northwestern elevated or Union loop companies as large stock or bond holders.

The pool has the impression that a reorganization committee appointed by the board of directors of the Lake street elevated would represent the Northwestern and Union loop interests. The pool people declare their belief that Lake street "L" stockholders would not receive, under such circumstances, the consideration they deserve. This assertion is based on the charge that the Blair people own but 8 per cent of the capital stock of the Lake street company.

Those interested in the pool declare it has 2,800 shares of stock held under agreement and that enough more has been promised to act in harmony with the purposes of the pool to bring the total up to over 50,000 shares, or a majority of the capital stock of the company.

Lake street stock was weak yesterday, selling down to 10 and recovering fractionally. The selling was scattered and resulted from fear of an assessment. The pool has lowered its buying price in the belief that the stock will probably work lower. Some good houses were sellers yesterday, assuming that the probability of an assessment would scare out enough weak holders to materially weaken the price.

Bank Notes.

It is understood that deposits of the national bank of North America are approximately $4,500,000. There is reason to believe that the amount taken from the Continental national has been nothing like as large as expected. Possibly not more than $500,000 has been lost to the new institution. La Salle street had figured that Mr. Perry having been vice president of the Continental would carry with him a much larger percentage than the amount named.

There is a strong probability that directors of the Bankers' national will at their meeting tomorrow recommend an increase of $1,000,000 in capital stock, as well as an increase in the dividend rate. The directors have held no fixed views with reference to the stock increase, but sentiment now favors the recommendation, which would probably not go into effect, however, for at least ninety days.

The national bank of the republic reports a good demand for the certificates issued against British consols which the bank has been offering in Chicago. Contrary to expectation the country banks were good buyers of the certificates as a means of employing their surplus funds. The net returns at the price paid when the consols were first offered was 2¾ per cent. Since the illness of the king the price has fallen.

Railway Earnings.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

3d week June.	1902.	1901.	Increase.
From July 1...	$ 3,489,000	$ 2,985,020	$ 504,000
	6,483,974	6,483,974	

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

3d week June...	127,852	116,199	11,653
From July 1...	7,122,908	7,242,530	*120,022

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

3d week June...	119,800	107,700	12,100
From July 1...	6,101,500	5,554,113	547,385

HOCKING VALLEY.

3d week June...	121,990	103,597	17,393
From July 1...	5,125,797	4,531,227	592,570

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO.

3d week June...	114,207	112,027	2,180
From July 1...	7,501,148	7,495,024	306,124

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN.

3d week June...	48,201	46,106	2,095
From July 1...	1,706,873	1,105,026	63,822

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

3d week June...	65,648	58,055	7,593
From July 1...	2,781,116	2,479,951	301,165

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

3d week June...	124,301	121,260	27,092
From July 1...	6,132,180	5,670,802	461,378

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

3d week June...	261,528	289,581	*28,058
From July 1...	16,025,065	15,008,347	1,016,715

*Decrease.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American can	12¾	13
Do pfd	54½	55
American hide and leather	7½	8
Do pfd	40	41
Bay State gas	2	2½
British Columbia copper	8	8½
Compressed air	8	8½
Electric boat	27	30
Do pfd	40	47
Electric vehicle	7¼	7¾
Do pfd	15½	16½
Electro pneumatic	1¾	1¾
General carriage	1¾	2
Havana commercial company	19½	20
Do pfd	60	62
Illinois vehicle	¾	1
National city bank	337	342
Nat. enam. and stamp'g. company	20	20
Do pfd	85	87
N. Y. elec. vehicle trans	12½	13½
Northern securities company	103¾	104
Otis elevator company	35½	36
Do pfd	101¼	102½
Pitts. Bessemer & L. E.	36	36½
Royal baking powder pfd	104½	105½
Seaboard air line	25	25½
Do pfd	44½	45½
Standard oil	655½	658
St. Louis transit	30¾	30¾
United rys. of St. Louis pfd	83½	84½
Do 4s	87½	87½

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday, closing at the following prices:

SELLING.

Check, Paris	515¾—1-16
Cable, London	488½
Check, London	487¾
Check, Berlin	50⅝

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	485⅝
60 days, London, documentary	485¼
3 days, Hamburg	95 3-16
3 days, Antwerp	515¾—1-16
60 days, France	519½
3 days, Holland	40¼
60 days, Holland	39½

Dividends Declared.

American tobacco company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock and a dividend of 2½ per cent on common stock, payable Aug. 1. Books close July 15 and reopen Aug. 2.

The Cutting car company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable July 1.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway declared regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15 to stock of record July 5, and regular semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent on common, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 5.

Money and Go. Exports.

The subtreasury statement shows that in its operations with the banks since last Friday the subtreasury has gained $1,000,000. Exchange on New York continues firm, but the drain by the subtreasury is proving heavier than in recent weeks. It is too early to forecast Saturday's bank statement, but the position of the banks does not at this time indicate a favorable showing.

Foreign exchange rates are firm, and the sentiment grows in New York that exports are shortly inevitable. The illness of King Edward should operate to cause an advance in interest rates in London and to sympathetically affect the New York money market.

Locomotive Earnings.

While there is no prospect of the dividend on the common stock of the American locomotive company, it is roughly estimated that the company is earning at least 6 per cent on the shares. The Boston News Bureau estimates that the average profit on a locomotive built at the present time is $2,000. The company's statement to the New York stock exchange gives its capacity at 1,700 locomotives per annum. Taking these figures as a basis, the following is worked out:

Capacity—	Estimated profit on each.	Total profit.
1,700 locomotives	$2,000	$3,400,000
Deduct preferred dividend on $24,100,000		1,687,000
500 outstanding stock		1,687,000
Balance after preferred dividend		$1,713,000
Sinking fund, 4 per cent under existing bonds		65,625
Balance		$1,647,375

This balance would be equal to about 6¾ per cent on the outstanding common stock.

amounting to $25,000,000. The company also does a good deal of repair work, which does not figure in the above estimate.

C. N. Duffy has been elected secretary of the Chicago City railway company, to succeed F. R. Greene. Mr. Greene resigned to become general manager of the Chicago street car advertising company.

Stock of Swift & Co. made another advance yesterday, going to 128 after opening at 125. The stock sold at 123 in Boston after the price of 128 had been made here. The amount of the new issue has not been officially disclosed. It should, however, be rather large to occasion the advance of 25 points.

Chicago Stocks.

In the local stock market the principal interest aside from that in Lake street was in the can shares. There was no trading in the preferred, but the common worked fractionally lower. For some days there has been no support and the shares are following the usual course in a dull market.

Lake street debenture 5s were again active and steady.

Following were the sales on the Chicago stock exchange:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	190	12½	12½	12½
Atchison com	150	81⅝	81⅜	81⅝
American radiator	100	50	50	50
American strawboard	100	37	37	37
Chicago pneumatic tool	150	101	101	101
Chicago Title and trust	78	132¼	132	132
Lake street elevated	1,856	10⅜	10	10⅜
Metropolitan elevated	10	89¾	89¾	89¾
National biscuit	110	48½	48½	48½
Do pfd	1	105¼	105¼	105¼
National carbon pfd	70	97	96¾	96¾
Northwestern elevated	100	35	34½	35
Swift & Co	84	128	125	128
Street's stable car pfd	10	80	80	80
West Chicago	6	97¼	97¼	97¼

BONDS.

$3000 Lake st 5s	103	$7000 Met L 4s	101¾
4700 do	103¾	2000 do	101¾
2100 do	103¾	10000 Ogden gas 5s	91

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 25.	June 18.
New York	$220,894,325	
Chicago	24,109,860	$ 30,207,939
Boston	22,691,613	35,150,452
Philadelphia		20,900,881
St. Louis	8,853,630	7,060,700
Baltimore	3,415,388	5,623,112

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 35c premium before and after clearings; St. Louis, 30c premium.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—The movement of prices in the local market was a trifle irregular today, but the undertone was better than yesterday. The trend of Amalgamated was contrary to that of the previous day, the stock selling up 1 per cent despite the circulation of near rumors regarding the dividend prospects. New York was the principal buyer of the stock in this market, and it is believed that a good portion of the stock taken represented short covering. Call loans, 3@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Clearing house loans, 3½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	2,175	93¼	93⅞	93¼	93½
Adventure	110	22¾	23¾	22½	23¾
Atlantic	100	24½	24½	24½	24½
Amm. Tel	704	175¾	177	175¾	177
Atchison	30	81	81	81	81
Do pfd	30	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Amm. Sugar	1,925	125¾	125¾	124½	125
Agl. Chem	135	25½	26	25½	26
Do pfd	6	86½	86½	86½	86½
Amm. Woolen	70	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Do pfd	91	76½	76½	76	76
Amm. Zinc	50	11	11	11	11
Bingham	100	32	32	32	32
Bonanza	100	75	75	75	75
Cons. Mercur 100	1	13-32	1	13-32	1	13-32
Centennial	10	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Copper Range	2,150	63	63¾	63	63¼
Daly West	595	48	48	47¼	48
Dom. Steel	400	52½	52½	51½	51½
Dom. Coal	450	136½	136½	135½	135½
Do pfd	2	114½	114½	114½	114½
Edison Elec	35	277½	277½	275	277½
Franklin	8	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Mex. Electric Loc. pfd	11	90	90	90	90
Isle Royale	5	12	12	12	12
Mass. Mining	265	19	19	18	18¼
Mohawk	590	40¾	41¼	40¾	41½
Michigan	90	11½	11½		
Mass. Elec	815	42¾	42¾	42	42¾
Do pfd	15	98	98	98	98
Mergenthaler	8	182½	183	182½	183
Mont. & Bost	500	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼
Mex. Cent	100	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
Mayflower	10	1¼	1¼		
N. Eng. Coke	1,900	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Oscoda	25	20¾			
Old Dom	70	20	21	20	20
Pneumatic	50	6	6	6	6
Do pfd	30	25	25	25	25
Pullman	2	236	236	236	236
Pere Marquette	30	70	70	70	70
Do pfd	60	84	85	84	85
Quincy	225	126	127	126	126
Swift & Co	222	125	127	124	126
Seattle Elec	50	83	83	83	83
Trinity	120	11½	12	11¾	12
Tamarack	1	175	175	175	175
Tecumseh	50	3	3	3	3
Un. S. Mchy. pfd	50	32	32	32	32
Utah	225	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾
U. S. Mining	225	19¼	19¾	19	19¼
U. S. Oil	350	15	15¼	15	15
Un. Fruit	300	111	111	111	111
Un. Pac	100	104¼	104¼	104¼	104½
Do pfd	38	88¾	88¾	88¼	88½
Winona	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Wolverine	210	55	55	54¾	55
Western Tel	50	29½	29½	29½	29½
Do pfd	7	102	102	102	102
Wyandot	10	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$6000 Atch adj	93¾	$7000 CB&Q joint	94½
19000 Am Tel 4s	99¾	1000 Dom Coal 6s	110½
22000 H Gas 5s	86¼@87	1000 18 deb 5s	1910 102
25000 B Gas 2ds	70@71	1000 Mex C 4s	81¾
6000 Chi & W M 5s	109½	187000 NEC 5s	60¼@¾

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock market today was characterized by stagnation, but there was a recovery after yesterday's sympathetic relapse. The stock exchange feeling regarding the prospects of the king's recovery was far from cheerful, but there were no bear sales in consequence. The stock exchange committee confirms the decision to close on Saturday. Consols recovered only to 96, as the bull account is exceptionally large. American stocks were hardly mentioned, but they held firm above parities. Reading issues were in request. Anacondas were weak on talk of a reduction in American exports of copper. Gold to the amount of £42,000 has been bought by the bank."

LONDON, June 25.—There was a large demand for money today and discounts were steady. The king's condition overshadowed all other considerations. The bulletins were awaited with solicitude. Consols partially recovered. Home rails were steady. American rails were irregular, but improved slightly in response to New York and closed quiet. Grand Trunks were firm on satisfactory traffic returns. Kaffirs were generally better but inactive. Closing stocks:

Consols for money	96	Nor. & W	57¾
Do for act	96	Do pfd	93
Anaconda	6⅛	Ontario & W	33¾
Atchison	82¼	Pennsylvania	77¼
Do pfd	102¾	Reading	34¼
Balto. & Ohio	106	Do 1st pfd	43
Canadian Pac	135½	Do 2d pfd	35¾
Ches. & Ohio	47¾	Southern ry	30¾
Chi. Gt. West	30	Do pfd	97½
C., M. & St. P	177¼	Southern Pac	83¾
D. & R. G	45	Union Pacific	107
Do pfd	94½	Do pfd	91
Erie 1st	38¾	U. S. Steel	38¾
Do 1st pfd	69¾	Do pfd	91
Do 2d pfd	54	Wabash	30¾
Ill. Central	147¾	Do pfd	47¾
Louisv. & Nash	138½	Spanish 4s	80¾
M., K. & T	27⅝	Rands	12⅝
Do pfd	62¾	De Beers	22⅝
N. Y. Central	158½		

Bar silver quiet, 24⅝d per ounce; money 2¼@2¼ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½@2⅝ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2½@2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, June 25.—There was a general rally at the opening of the bourse today due to repurchases in consequence of more reassuring news regarding the condition of King Edward. Later transactions were scarce, but the tone was good to the end. Rentes were strong on the reiteration of the rumor of their approaching conversion. Transactions sagged on selling orders. Rio Tintos were steady in spite of dispiriting advices from New York. Kaffirs were in demand for London account. The private rate of discount was 2 9-16 per cent.

BERLIN, June 25.—Home funds and internationals were quiet on the bourse today. Chinese were somewhat slow. Locals were hesitating. Iron shares hardened.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 25.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

Acacia	6	Gould	7¼
Anaconda	18	Isabella	28
Butterfly-Ter.		Jack Pot	7½
Vibe	13	Last dollar	45
Cresc.	10	Lexington	6
Cripple Creek Con	6½	Little Bessie	4
Cons.	12	Little Puck	4½
C. K. & N.	54	Mollie Gibson	14
Doctor Jack Pot	11½	Moon Anchor	5
Elkton	88½	Pinnacle	5½
El Paso	52	Portland	176
Findley	12	Progress	4
Golden Cycle	6	Sunset-Eclipse	3¾
Gold Dollar	6	Victor	6
Cons	5½	Work	6¼

Ask
Bid
20
Bid
4½
14
Bid
Bid
3¾
Bid
Bid
Bid

CUDAHY NOT A "SHORT" IN CORN

Trade Again Put Guessing by a Statement Made by the Packer.

ALL NOW "UP IN THE AIR"

Wheat a Dull Market, with Prices Generally ½c Lower—Thrashing Returns Poor.

It was a toss up yesterday as to whether wheat or corn had the better of it in point of speculative interest. Doubtless the yellow grain came out slightly ahead because of the badly mixed conditions attending the July and September deals. In these there were a few new phases. The Armour purchases of September were on an unusually large scale, probably a million bushels in the last two days. This was sufficient to attract considerable attention. Pit talk was that "the Cudahy people" were still selling corn.

Mr. John Cudahy, however, threw a new light on the situation by denying to THE TRIBUNE he had been short a bushel of corn for a year, and asserting that he was not only long on the market now but had been "all the time," presumably meaning ever since the accumulation began in the office of Harris, Gates & Co. The acceptance of Mr. Cudahy's denial that he is one of the big outstanding shorts lends an added mystery to the corn deal by increasing the large measure of doubt which has heretofore surrounded it. In the pit the question is "If it isn't Cudahy, who is it?" So far as known no other interest has either the temerity or the money to lock horns with any such financial power as is represented in the Harris-Gates office; and, in many directions Mr. Cudahy is given credit for being too shrewd a trader to get caught in any such a box.

Cudahy Brokers Being Used.

But the fact remains that brokers who usually operate for the Cudahy interest and are generally recognized as Cudahy brokers are the ones through whom the corn is coming on the market. This list includes "Jim" Cochran, "Jack" Barclay, Henry Parker, Ben. Stauffer, and occasionally others less well known. Several of them were sellers of September in the pit yesterday, breaking the price from 60¾c, which point was reached early, down to 59⅞c. The close was fairly steady at a fraction over 60c.

A theory advanced on top of the Cudahy statement was that the Harris-Gates people were using the Cudahy brokers to sell at least a part of their enormous line of long corn. It was about the only conclusion left.

The July delivery was "tight" all through the session, subject to rapid advances on declines with little trading. It was up to 68¾c from an opening at 68¼-½c, and closed at 68¾c. In the September which opened at 60¾-½c, picked up to 60⅝c, fell back to 59⅞c, and closed at 60-½c, the heavy buying was done by Armour brokers. There was also the selling attributed to Cudahy, which was done by Henry Parker, Pringle, and Cochran.

Receipts were light, only 154 cars, of which 14 were contract. Private elevators turned 61 cars into public houses. The southwest is not well supplied, Kansas City and St. Louis receiving 47,000 bu and shipping 61,000.

Wheat an Inert Market.

In wheat the weather map was again something of a factor. The early showing was fairly dry, except in Iowa. A few light showers were reported in Illinois and eastern Nebraska, but the conditions for the immediate future were said to be more or less threatening; enough so to make the temper of the local trade rather bullish and induce sufficient buying to hold the July price up to 74¼c and the September to 72½c, the latter about ½c higher than both Tuesday's close and yesterday's opening. St. Louis traders, on the other hand, were selling on what they called "better weather." Enough July was on the market at various times to break the price to 73¾c. It came apparently from Armour, the principal holder. Slaughter, Irwin, Green, McReynolds, and Barrett also sold July. On the down turn some excellent buying was done by Finley-Barrell, Harris-Gates, Milmine-Bodman, Logan, and such local professionals as Dunn and Rankin. Buying attributed to Cudahy was done in September, beginning around 71¾c, which put the price up to 72¼c. As a whole, it was an unsatisfactory market for the various interests. Cables were fractionally lower, with holidays ahead on the other side, which predicted still further indifference.

Sept. Wheat Range.

Northwestern markets were also generally indifferent to the game here and showed only a moderate degree of strength. Both Minneapolis and Duluth, as well as this point, had more wheat than either last week or last year; enough more to make the situation a trifle bearish. There were 242 cars at Minneapolis, against 114 a week ago and 116 the previous year. Duluth had 31, against 10 the previous week and 37 last year. Here there were 30 cars, which compared with 22 the previous week and 20 the previous year. The total of 303 at the three points, against 146 a week ago, looked large enough to suggest that milling points were, after all, to be fairly well supplied. But notwithstanding heavier receipts the stocks are running down, Minneapolis showing a falling off so far this week of 150,000 bu.

Cash business was not brisk, sales being confined to 75,000 bu of No. 1 northern. Exporters were only moderately in the market and their bids were reduced. The seaboard cleared 321,900 bu and reported 11 loads for export.

Oats Trade Unsettled.

Active covering by shorts on the one hand and a good deal of profit taking by longs on the other tended to unsettle the trade in oats. Prices ruled strong and weak by turns, but in the end standard oats for July delivery were up 3c, while the September were ¼c lower, as compared with closing transactions of the session previous. The selling at all times was heaviest in the more distant future. Carrington-Patten in particular were heavy sellers of September, presumably realizing on long oats bought in the last week or so. The demand from shorts in the nearby deliveries was stimulated by the cash situation, which seems to take on a more bullish aspect from day to day. No. 3 white oats were selling by sample free on board at 51@51¼c, with the demand from shippers excited. It is claimed the advance in cash oats of late is largely the result of a natural squeeze. Dealers have the oats sold ahead for shipment east, but owing to the scarcity of offerings, are experiencing trying times in filling their contracts. This condition of things is possibly been brought about by the big reduction in local stocks incident to Patten's May deal. Sales for shipment yesterday were only 25,000 bu, but charters were for 300,000 bu of wheat, which about wipes out the stock of that grade in this market. Receipts were small, 120 cars, 125 are estimated for today. The weather was rather unfavorable for the crop, being too cool and the weekly bulletins said there were complaints of lodging and rankness.

Small Holders Sell Provisions.

Liquidation by smaller holders was the feature in provisions, and in the absence of support the market broke badly under such selling. The recent selling by Cudahy proved to have filled up the demand, and consequently the smaller traders in their efforts to unload were forced to sacrifice their holdings. There was no further evidence of Cudahy selling, but the market throughout was given little or no support. Hogs were weak and 5c lower. Receipts in the west were 78,500, against 86,600 last year. Liverpool was 6d higher for bacon and hams. Shipments of product were liberal, 3,287,000 lbs of meats and 2,854,000 lbs of lard, against 2,000,000 lbs of meats and 1,417,000 lbs of lard last year.

Lard was firm to ¼c higher. Trade was light. July sold at 57¼c and September at 56¾c, closing at 54½c bid. Cash No. 2 lard was sold at 56½@60c free on board. Barley was in good demand, especially screenings and low grade stuff for mixing. Offerings light. Choice screenings sold at 67c and that price was paid for good mixing. Common sold at 62@65c. Fair malting sold at 68c. Good was salable at 69@70c.

Timothy seed was steady, but more business was transacted. First half of August sold at $3.10; first half of September at $4.75, and all September at $4.50. October was $4.25 bid. Cash lots sold at $4.75@5.25 per 100 lbs.

Trade in flaxseed continued dull, but the feeling was firmer. September sold at $1.43, but was finally offered at $1.42. October was $1.37 bid and $1.35½ sellers. Cash No. 1 Northwestern was nominally $1.74. Receipts here were 8 cars and in the northwest 13 cars.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed June 24.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed June26, 1901.
June	75	....	....	....	....
July	74½	74½	73¾	74¼	69⅝
Sept	73⅝	73⅝-¾	71⅝	71⅝	66⅞
Dec.	73⅛	73¼	72⅛	72⅛	69⅞

CORN.

June	67¾	....	....	68	43
July	67⅞	69	68½	68¾	43⅝
Sept	60¾	60¾	59⅞	60-½	45
Dec.	43¾-¾	43¾	43¼	43½	....
May	44¾	45	44¾-¾	44⅝	43⅛

OATS.

June	44	....	....	44	37
†July	37⅝	38½	35	38⅜	27¼
†Sept	41⅞	42⅝	41	42⅛	....
*Sept	30¾	30	29⅝	29⅝	20¼
†Dec	33⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	....
†Dec	32⅝-¾	30	30¾	30¾	....
†Dec	32⅝	32¾	32	32	....

*Old. †New.

MESS PORK.

June	18.40	....	....	18.22½	14.62
July	18.40	18.32½	18.12½	18.22½	14.62
Sept	18.67½	18.67½	18.35	18.47½	14.85
Jan	16.70	16.65	16.42½	16.47½	....

LARD.

June	10.67½	....	....	10.57½	8.67½
July	10.67½	10.62½	10.47½	10.57½	8.67½
Sept	10.70-¾	10.70	10.60	10.60-¾	8.77½
Jan	9.37½	9.32½	9.27½	9.27½	8.10

SHORT RIBS.

June	10.85	....	....	10.70	8.05
July	10.85	10.75	10.70	10.70	8.02
Sept	10.77½	10.67½	10.60	10.60-2½	8.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total cars
Winter wheat	15	7	1	23
Spring wheat	1	1	....	2
Corn	14	9	24	154
Oats	13	75	32	120
Rye	2	....	....	2
Barley	....	6	4	10
Totals	47	206	63	316

Inspected out: 126,700 bu spring wheat, 6,400 bu corn, 56,000 bu oats, 30,000 bu rye. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: 11 cars winter wheat, 20 cars and 16,000 bu spring wheat, 68 cars and 307,400 bu corn, 18 cars and 38,200 bu oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Market firmer. Winter patents, southern, $3.80; straights, $3.60@3.80; spring, special brands, $4.80; hard patents, $3.75@3.90; winter rye, bris, $2.85@3.05.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet, 1c lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 2 red, 80c; No. 3 red, 78c.

SPRING WHEAT—Market dull and ½@1c lower. Sales in store were 75,000 bu of No. 1 northern on p. t. Sales free on board: No. 4, 72@73c; No. 3, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 74½@75½c.

CORN—Scarce and in good demand; prices ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 68c; No. 2 yellow, 68¾c; No. 3, 68c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 60¼@62c; No. 3, 62@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 63¼@63c; No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 3 white, 62¼@64c. Billed through: No. 4, 58¾@60¼c; No. 3, 60@61c; No. 3 yellow, 62@63¾c; No. 3 white, 62¼c.

OATS—Offerings small and prices ¼@1c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 white, 51c; No. 2, 25,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 45½c; No. 4 white, 49@50½c; No. 3, 44½c; No. 3 white, 51@51½c; No. 2, 44¾@45c; No. 2 white, 51½@52c. Billed through: No. 3 white, 50¼@50½c. At the rivers: No. 4 white, 47@49¾c; No. 3, 42¾c; No. 3 white, 49½@50c; No. 2, 43@43¾c; No. 2 white, 50c.

RYE—Sales free on board: No. 2, 59¾@60c.

PROVISIONS—Easy. Cash lots mess pork, $18.22½@18.27½; lard; $10.55@10.60; ribs, $10.65@10.75.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.30.

HAY—Receipts, 1,021 tons; shipments, 108 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00 @14.50; No. 1, $12.50@13.00; No. 2, $12.00; not graded, $9.50@11.50; clover mixed, $10.00; choice prairie, $10.00; No. 1, $9.50; not graded, $8.50@9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 175 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 35,000.

The statement that Cudahy has no interest in the short side of corn will again give the trade something to do, either in the way of locating a big short or in determining as positively as may be whether the Harris-Gates party is disposing of its corn through Cudahy brokers or through brokers who have always heretofore represented him. In all operations where secrecy is concerned one of the oldest tricks of the trade is to change brokers. There are logical arguments on both sides. One of the reasons advanced by the wise ones in favor of carrying the deal over into September is that there will be less corn here then than at the end of July, the difference being represented by the consumption. An offset to this is the fact that shorts may all cover before the expiration of even the July deal and spoil the high prices expected. The trade generally will incline to the belief that the Harris-Gates cash corn is being marketed.

The Liverpool grain market will be closed today, Friday, and Saturday; London grain market will be closed today and Friday. The Liverpool close will likely make a light wheat trade, but the probable activity in coarse grain will largely overcome it.

The Hungarian minister of agriculture estimates the wheat yield at 16,000,000 hundredweight under earlier estimates, or at 24,800,000 metric hundredweight.

Dallas wires: "The Texas corn crop is again a total failure. This state will again have to buy all her corn." The extent of this "calamity" will be apparent when it is recalled that last year the lone star state turned out 55,000,000 bu of the yellow grain on an acreage of less than 5,000,000, and in 1900 raised nearly 82,000,000 bu. Harris-Gates have the following on the subject from New York: "The drought in Texas continues unbroken, and there is no sign yet of any rain. The weather bureau reports no rainfall anywhere in the state the last twenty-four hours, and predicts continued clear weather the next thirty-six hours. The drought is most severe in the central and south western portions of the state, where it has continued for four or five weeks. This situation is almost unprecedented at this season of the year, and unless rain occurs within a week from today and is of a general and heavy character the corn and cotton crops and all vegetation in that state will be further seriously damaged. The corn crop in that state has suffered most, and is an utter failure in most sections and is being cut in some for fodder. It is earing poorly in others."

Exporters Reducing Bids.

Exporters were not much in the market yesterday, and the talk was weak. Galveston wheat was offered ½c lower than on Tuesday.

Broomhall cables report intense heat in south Russia, with crop prospects looking less favorable. The French crop is about 3 weeks late, but this may be recovered.

There was a car of new No. 2 red wheat on the inspection sheet yesterday from the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Unsatisfactory thrashing returns continue coming from a variety of sources, all vouched for as "trustworthy." In some cases a bad report is offset by a good one. A Kansas City wire yesterday said: "With but few exceptions thrashing returns are disappointing, even to our big bears. In southern Kansas and Oklahoma, where they reported a great improvement in condition of wheat before harvest, they are now reporting an average of about 5 bu to the acre." St. Louis wires: "There are two sides to the Oklahoma thrashing reports. Some say 20 to 25 bu to the acre. Southern Illinois points say returns are fine, 25 to 28 bu to the acre."

On July 1 "Gus" Kersten, who has been with Rosenbaum Bros. 25 years, will sever his connection with that house to take charge of a line of elevators on the E. J. and E road. His headquarters will be at Plainfield, Ill. Mr. Kersten is about the only man on the "cash" side of the house having a record of a quarter of a century with one house.

Baltimore reports 1,000 bu of choice quality new wheat received yesterday from South Carolina, the first wheat from that section for several years.

Cash wheat bids were about ½c over July for No. 1 northern, compared with 1c over Monday. All the export talk was weak. Buyers say they would rather buy the July now and wait than pay premiums with delivery day only a week off.

The difficulty experienced in trading against "privileges" on the Milwaukee exchange is causing much dissatisfaction among people who are in the habit of buying "puts" and "calls" in the Cream City. The smallness of the trade up there, it is said, often makes it impossible to execute an order within ½c or ¼c of the ruling market price. In this way holders of privileges who are disposed to play for small profits are unable to "make good," and the result is they not only loose their profits, but the money originally paid for "puts" or "calls," as the case may be.

LIGHT RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Unfavorable Weather to Curtail Offerings—Demand Good and Prices Firm.

Demand for produce was good despite rather unfavorable weather and receipts being light prices were generally firm. The small offerings of berries and vegetables these days are due to cool and wet weather, which has retarded the growth of the crops in all sections. In fact, conditions all over the country have been such as to curtail shipments in nearly every line, as evidenced by light offerings of poultry, eggs, and other staples.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, at mark, cases included	14@16c	Cheese, twins	10@10¼c
Do at mark, cases returned	14@15½c	Butter, creamery, extra	21¼@22c
Do loss off, cases returned	17c	Firsts	19½@20½c
Storage, April	11c	Seconds	18@18½c
Cheese, Y. A.	10¾@11c	Dairies, Cooley	19@19½c
Cheese, fancy brick	9¾@10c	Dairies	18@18½c
		Do firsts	15@16c
		Ladies	14@15c
		Packing stock	16½c

POULTRY.

Live chickens, per lb	10c	Iced turkeys, lb	11@12½c
Do springs	15@20c	Do chickens	10@10½c
Do ducks	9@10c	Do spring chickens	15@20c
Do springs	14@16c	Do ducks	12c
Do turkeys	11@12c	Do geese	6@8c
Do geese, doz	$4.00@$8.00		

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@6½c	95@110 lbs	8¼@9c
60@75 lbs	7½c	150@200 lbs	7@7½c
80@120 lbs	8@8½c	80@225 lbs	6@6½c

FISH.

Black bass	14c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	1@1½c	Pike	3@4c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	3@4c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.00@$5.00	Bananas, bch	$1.25@$1.75
Do fancy	$4.50@$5.00	Cherries, 16 qts	$1.10@$1.25
Lemons, Cal.	$3.00@$4.00	Gooseberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.00
Do Messina	$3.00@$4.00	Black raspberries, 24 pt cases	$1.50@$1.75
Pineapples, crates	$3.25@$3.75	Do 24 qts, Ind	$3.00@$3.50
Oranges, Cal., navals, boxes	$4.50@$5.50	Red raspberries, 24 pt cases	$1.75@2.25
Strawberries, Mich., 16 qts	$1.00@1.75	Blackberries, 24 qts	$2.75@3.00
Do Racines	$1.25@1.75		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz bunches	75c@$1.10	Radishes, home grown, 100 bunches	50@75c
Beets, St. Louis, bbl	50@60c	Potatoes, rurals, per bu choice	50@55c
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.65	Ordinary stock	40@50c
Medium	$1.60	New potatoes, choice, bu	70@75c
Celery, Mich., per case	$1.00@1.25	Do, good	65@66c
Cabbage, Louisville, crates	$1.25@1.50	Do, poor	50c
Do Cairo	40@50c	Early Onios	75@80c
Onions, Bermuda, boxes	$1.20@1.50	String beans, wax, per bu	$1.00@1.50
Green onions, bu	15@25c	Green peas, home grown, per bu	$1.00@1.25
Tomatoes, 4-bskt case	40@200c	Spring or June	ckx $2.00
Lettuce, tubs	15@50c	Telephone	$2.50@2.75

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
Apples, brls	....	129	48	188
Beans, bu	1,065	601	500	1,120
B. corn, lbs	124,600	104,500	195,500	73,500
Butter, lbs	291,650	350,400	1,177,800	887,000
Cheese, lbs	266,979	338,584	134,072	156,300
D. fruits, lbs	44,000	91,620	5,000	61,300
Eggs, pkgs	5,707	12,484	9,000	6,211
Hay, tons	1,021	653	108	10
Hides, lbs	215,676	386,190	722,460	554,000
Potatoes, bu	14,000	9,000	7,000	4,020
Poultry, lbs	73,553	83,300	9,523	7,156
Poultry, c'ps	114	150	....	....
Wool, lbs	1,298,200	792,500	702,515	225,100

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Butter, Poultry, and Metals.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Dry goods—Yesterday's reductions in the prices of bleached cottons brought out a good demand today and the market for these has already a firmer appearance. There has been but a quiet business reported in brown and coarse colored cottons at previous prices. Prints are firm but quiet. Print cloths dull and unchanged. More business than of late in men's wear, woolens and worsteds. Dress goods unchanged.

Range of Coffee Prices.

Coffee—Futures opened steady in tone, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled inactive but fairly steady at this basis till near the close, when selling by longs and shorts caused values to recede, the closing level being net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sentiment is still bearish, though operators hesitate about taking the short side in view of the quiet, with sales of 17,000 bags. New York warehouse deliveries today aggregated 12,356 bags, and arrival 68,631 bags. Spot supplies in the open market were without quotable change and dull. Rio No. 7 was priced at 5¼c. Foreign coffee markets—Rio—Holliday. Santos—Holiday. Hamburg—Opened ¼ pfg higher; at 2:30 p. m. was net unchanged; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—Opened steady, ¼ franc lower; at 12 m. unchanged, at 3 p. m. steady and unchanged, at 5:30 p. m. unchanged. Total sales, 22,000 bags.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 22¼c; firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 19@19½c; state dairy, tubs, fancy, 21c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 18½@19¼c; firsts, 18c; state dairy, tins, etc., 18@20½c; western imitation creamery, fancy, 19¼@20c; good to choice, 18½@19c; lower grades, 17@18c; renovated, fancy, 19¼@20c; common to prime, 17@19c; western factory, firsts, 18½c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds, 16@16½c; packing stock, 16½@17½c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Broilers, 3@3½ lbs to pair, per lb, 20c; 2½@2¾ lbs, 17@19c; small, 15@16c; fowls, per lb, 18c; roosters, 9c; turkeys, 12c; ducks, western, per pair, 70@80c; geese, western, $1.00@1.12; southern and southwestern, 75@90c; live pigeons, 30c. Dressed—Turkeys, hens, average best, 14@15c; Western, toms, average best, 13@14c; poor to fair, 8@11c; broilers, Philadelphia, fancy, large, 28@30c; mixed sizes, 20@25c; Pennsylvania, large, 22@24c; small, 16@18c; western, dry picked, 3½@4 lbs average to pair, per lb, 18@20c; scalded, 3@4 lbs, 16@18c; under 3 lbs average, 13@15c; fowls, western, 12@12½c; southwestern, 12@12½c; western, poor to fair, 10@11c; old cocks, 8@9c; squabs, per doz, $1.25 @2.50.

In the Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The London metal exchange will be closed until next Monday morning. The New York metal exchange will remain closed from Thursday afternoon until the following Monday for the 4th of July holidays. The local tin market was dull and lower, with spot at 28¾@28¼c. London tin closed 7s 6d higher, with spot at £125 10s and futures at £121 10s. Copper was dull and easy here, with lake for July to September delivery offered at 12.35c; standard spot to September closed at 11.50@11.80c; lake, 12@12.40c; electrolytic, 11.90@12.12½c; and casting at 11.90@12c. Lead was steady at 4½c. Spelter ruled dull and nominal here at 4½c. Iron was steady to firm and without quotation. No. 1 foundry, northern, 21@22c; No. 2 foundry, northern, 20.50@21.50c; No. 1 foundry, southern, 20.50@21.50c; No. 1 foundry, southern, soft, 20.50@21.50c.

DAY IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Duties Paid Amount to $26,296, of Which $10,933 Is for Immediate Consumption.

Duties paid yesterday at the custom house amounted to $26,296.28, imposts furnishing $15,362.85, and warehouse withdrawals $10,-933.43.

Goods arrived in bond as follows: Thirty-five bales tobacco, 57 cases chinaware, 290 billets, 1 case lithographic prints, 61 cases noodles, 2 cases music goods, 25 cases dry goods, 7 cases feathers, 27 cases hosiery, 7 cases wine, 3 cases earthenware, 3 cases X ray tubes, 1 case handkerchiefs, 512 bales calf skins, 60 boxes tinplate, 28 cases tobacco.

The following merchandise was withdrawn for immediate consumption on arrival: Four cases toys, 3 cases needles, 202 cases earthenware, 1 case lace, 1 case braids, 2 cases gloves, 1 case metal leaf, 1 case glassware, 1 case potash tablets, 1 case colors, 450 boxes tinplate, 60 cases macaroni, 2 cases books, 7 cases metalware, 3 cases paper, 28 cases wine, 18 cases dry goods, 512 bales calf skins, 2 cases millinery, 1 case curios, 95,615 feet lumber, 25 cases whisky, 28 cases hosiery, 1 case embroidery.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 25.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bids. Shipments, 64,410 brls; average, 66,661 brls; runs, 96,389 brls; average, 76,658 brls.

CANCEROUS ULCERS

Are in many respects like other ulcers or sores, and this resemblance often proves fatal. Valuable time is lost in fruitless efforts to heal the sore with washes and salves, because the germs of Cancer that are multiplying in the blood and the new Cancer cells which are constantly developing keep up the irritation and discharge, and at last sharp shooting pains announce the approach of the eating and sloughing stage, and a hideous, sickening cancerous sore begins it destructive work.

No ulcer or sore can exist without some predisposing internal cause that has poisoned the blood, and the open discharging ulcer, or the festering sore on the lip, cheek or other part of the body will continue to spread and eat deeper into the flesh until the blood has been purified and the Cancer germs or morbid matter eliminated from the circulation.

In February, 1899, I noticed a small lump on my lower lip. The doctor cauterized it but another came and broke out into an open sore. I began to take S. S. S. and after I had taken seven bottles the place healed entirely and no signs of the disease have been seen since. W. P. Brown, Hollands, S. C.

S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all decaying effete matter. It has great antidotal and purifying properties that soon destroy the germs and poisons and restore the blood to its natural condition. And when pure blood is carried to the ulcer or sore the healing process begins, the discharge ceases and the place heals over and new skin forms. S. S. S. is a strictly vegetable blood purifier containing no mercury or mineral of any description.

SSS

If you have an ulcer or chronic sore of any kind, write us about it, and medical advice will cost you nothing. Books on Cancer and other diseases of the blood will be sent free to all who desire them.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Flour—Receipts, 13,409 brls; exports, 9,771 brls; unchanged.

Wheat—Receipts, 86,860 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 79¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 79¾@80¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 82¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 85¾c f. o. b. afloat. Close: July, 79⅝c; September, 77⅜c; December, 78½c.

Corn—Receipts, 12,800 bu; exports, 1,820 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 68½c elevator and 69¼c f. o. b. afloat; July, 67c; September, 64⅜c; December, 52¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 49,200 bu; exports, 70 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 50¼@51c; No. 3, 50c; No. 2 white, 56@56½c; No. 3 white, 56c; track mixed western, 50@50½c; track white western, 54@60c; track white state, 54@60c.

Provisions—Beef—Quiet. Cut meats—Steady. Lard—Easy; western steamed, $10.90; June, closed $10.87, nominal; refined dull; continent, $11.05; S. A., $11.60; compound, 8¼@8¼c. Pork—Quiet; family, $19.75 @20.00; short clear, $19.25@21.50; mess, $19.00 @19.75.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,349 pkgs. Market strong. State and Pennsylvania, 18¼@19c; western candled, 18@18½c; southwestern, 15@17c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅛c; refined weak; crushed, 5.15c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 9¾c; sales none. Futures steady. June, 9.06c; July, 8.74c; August, 8.45c; September, 8.11c; October, 8.00c; November, 7.93c; December, 7.93c; January, 7.93c; February, 7.93c; March, 7.95c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—Flour—Quiet; red winter patents, $3.60@3.70; extra fancy and straight, $3.30@3.40; clear, $3.00. Wheat —Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 71c; track, 73½c old, 72@73c new; July, 71c; September, 70⅝c; No. 2 hard, 74@75c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 65¼c; track, 65¼@65⅝c; July, 65¼c; September, 56¼c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 46c; track, 47@47½c; July, 34½c; September, 28¾c; No. 2 white, 50@50¾c. Rye —Firm, 58½c. Pork—Lower; jobbing, $18.80 new, $18.40 old. Lard—Lower; $10.30. Lead —Firm, $3.97½. Spelter—Higher, $4.75. Poultry—Steady; chickens, 10c; springs, 15@17c; turkeys, 8½c; ducks, 6½c; geese, 4@4½c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 17@22½c; dairy, 17@18c. Eggs—Lower; 14½c, loss off. Dry salt meats—Steady; boxed lots extra shorts, $11.00; clear ribs, $11.12½; short clear, $11.25. Bacon—Steady; boxed lots extra shorts, $11.87½; clear ribs, $12.00; short clear, $12.12½. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bu; wheat, 35,000 bu; corn, 29,000 bu; oats, 42,000. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bu; wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., June 25.—Close: Wheat —Cash No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c; No. 3 spring, 72½c. To arrive; No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; July, 75¼c; September, 71¾c; Manitoba No. 1 cash, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¾c. Oats—Cash, 46c; September, 31¼c. Rye—Cash, 56c; September, 53½c. Flaxseed —To arrive, $1.60; cash, on track, and June, $1.70; September, $1.43; October, $1.38½; cash n. w., $1.75. Receipts: Wheat, 8,674 bu; shipments, 57,567 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Close— Wheat—July, 67¾c; September, 67⅛@67¼c; cash No. 2 hard, 71¼c; No. 3, 70½c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 71c; No. 2 spring, 70c. Corn —July, 62¼c; September, 52¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 64½c; No. 2 white, 65¼@66c; No. 3, 64½@65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 47@49c. Receipts—Wheat,16,800 bu; corn,17,800 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 12,800 bu; corn, 22,400 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 25.—Wheat— July closed at 75¾@75¼c; September, 70½@ 70¼c; December, 70¼@70¼c. The cash market was slow; No. 1 northern sold at 1c over July for the better part, No. 2 northern going at 2c under for many lots; No. 3 wheat sold at 73¢@73¼c. Flour—First patents, $3.95 @4.05; second patents, $3.65@3.75; first clears, $2.80; second clears, $2.00.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25.—Flour—5c lower. Wheat—Lower. Close: No. 1 northern, 77½@78c; No. 2 northern, 76½@77c; July, 73½c; puts, 73¼c; calls, 74c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 white, 50¾@51¼c. Corn—July, 65¾c.

TOLEDO, O., June 25.—Wheat—Fairly active, easier; cash, 73¾c; June, 73¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 74¾c. Cloverseed—Dull, easier; cash, $5.07½; October, $5.12½.

PEORIA, Ill., June 25.—Corn—Firm; No. 3, 62¼c. Oats—Higher; No. 3 white, 49¼c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 northern, spring, 6s 2d; futures steady, July, 6s 11¼d; September, 6s 2¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed (new and old), 5s 9d; futures firm; July, nominal; September, 5s 2¾d; October, 5s 2¼d.

Provisions—Bacon—Long, clear middles, light, strong, 57s 6d; long, clear middles, heavy, strong, 57s; short, clear backs, strong, 56s 6d; clear bellies, strong, 57s 6d. Shoulders—Square, strong, 43s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, quiet; prices firm; American middling, 5d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, including 4,000 American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 1,400 American. Futures opened firm and closed quiet. American middling, g. o. c.: June, 4 55-64d@ 4 56-64d, buyers; June-July, 4 53-64d@ 4 54-64d, buyers; July-August, 4 51-64d@ 4 52-64d; August-September, 4 44-64d@ 4 45-64d, buyers; September - October, 4 34-64d, buyers; October-November, 4 27-64d, sellers; November-December, 4 23-64d@ 4 24-64d, buyers; December-January, 4 22-64d @4 23-64d, sellers; January - February, 4 22-64d, sellers.

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NEW YORK—S

INQUIRY BY REALTY BOARD

WILL INVESTIGATE CORPORATE HANDLING OF LAND.

Special Committee Brings In a Divided Report on Advisability of New Laws and Action Is Postponed Pending Visits to Cities Where Proposed System Obtains — Henry Heywood Buys Several Pieces of Property of Aggregate Value of $80,000.

The Chicago real estate board is to investigate the question of corporate ownership and handling of real estate in those large cities of the country where this is permitted by law. This was decided at yesterday's special meeting of the board, called to consider the question. President Seeberger will appoint a committee of seven, who will name subcommittees to visit all the cities. The results will be embodied in a report to be submitted at the October meeting of the board.

Divided Report of Committee.

Prior to this action the opponents of corporate ownership and handling of real estate had, by a vote of 42 to 22, succeeded in securing the adoption of a motion postponing further consideration of the question until the October meeting.

The meeting was called to consider a report of a special committee of six, three for and three against the proposed change, consisting of E. A. Cummings, J. B. Galloway, Eugene H. Fishburn, Edward A. Halsey, Robert E. Ismond, and President Seeberger. The report opposed corporations doing a general real estate brokerage business, but recommended that they be permitted to purchase, lease, hold, and mortgage real estate, but under the following restrictions: That the life of the corporations shall be limited to periods of twenty-five to ninety-nine years, at the expiration of which all real estate held by them is to be sold; that they shall not acquire lands for agricultural purposes; that they shall not have a capital in excess of $5,000,000; that they shall not offer for sale lots in subdivisions until provided with paved streets, water pipes, sidewalks, etc.; that the statement of organization of any such corporation shall contain the legal description of the land it proposes to purchase, lease, etc.

A motion was adopted to consider the report by sections, but while the first section was under discussion the motion to postpone action was carried.

The discussion was along the same lines at the previous meeting, those favoring the proposed change asserting it would be a boon to the realty interests of the city while those opposed declaring it would ruin the small brokers and disrupt the real estate board. The speakers were H. S. Deltrich, Henry A. Knott, R. E. Ismond, Thomas A. Kelly, Samuel Polkey, G. S. Eddy, William A. Bond, and Walter L. Newberry.

Transfers of Real Estate.

A transfer of property of the value of $80,000 has been made by the Heywood Bros. & Wakefield company to Henry Heywood, embracing 325x125 feet at the northeast corner of Calhoun avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth street; 583x461 feet at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Center avenue; 225x125 feet at the northwest corner Seventieth street and Madison avenue; 325x124 feet at the southeast corner of Fifty-eighth street and Springfield avenue; all property between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets and Hamlin and Fortieth avenues.

Mrs. Harriet Blair Borland purchased yesterday at judicial sale the property at 58-60 Astor court, 80x71 feet, with apartment buildings, for $41,500.

Edward S. Becker has sold to Walther H. McDonald the property 200x174 feet on Wabash avenue, thirty-three feet south of Thirty-seventh street, for $32,000. Thomas McClain has sold to Robert P. Johnson the property on Ingleside avenue, 261 feet south of Fifty-eighth street, east front, 96x115 feet, for $25,000.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Immigrant Bureau Collapse Endangers the Life of the Western Passenger Association.

The collapse of the western immigrant bureau endangers the existence of the Western passenger association. A movement has been on foot to bring about a consolidation of the Western and Transcontinental passenger associations. If this is done, it is believed the Southern Pacific will consent to join the immigrant bureau and assist in its reorganization.

Nearly all the leading roads in the Western association are also members of the Transcontinental, and the Southern Pacific has the largest interest in the latter, while it has none in the former. By reorganizing the bureau and making it auxiliary to the consolidated association, the Rock Island's demand for recognition of its El Paso route could be satisfied and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which demands recognition, can also be taken care of.

The persistent refusal of the Southern Pacific to put its New Orleans business into the immigrant pool and become a full party to it, and the withdrawal of the Union Pacific, which is closely affiliated with the Southern Pacific, from the bureau, is believed to have for its object the breaking up of both the immigrant bureau and the Western passenger association in order to bring about a reorganization and their amalgamation with the Transcontinental passenger association.

Committee Meets Next Monday.

The advisory committee of the mining route bureau will meet here on Monday to make a last effort to arrange the differences which exist among the various roads, but there is little prospect of a settlement. A number of the roads, it is said, have made long time contracts with Peter McDonald, the New York mining route agent, whom the immigrant bureau has tried for years to squelch, but without success.

Mr. McDonald has proved his ability to carry on an independent business in spite of all the efforts of the roads to shut him out, and his recognition by some of the roads shows how badly the bureau has become demoralized. It is claimed that Mr. McDonald has long time contracts with some of the roads that cannot be abrogated.

Education Test for Firemen.

Although no general order has yet been issued to such effect, the Lake Shore road will hereafter give preference to men of higher education in the selection of firemen. Officials say it will be the general understanding of the company to give preference to men who can do more than read and write. This will be true even in the position of fireman, a place the public scarcely ever looks upon as one requiring any particular education. Firemen, however, are preparing themselves for the position of engineer, and to reach their ambition must possess unusual knowledge along mathematic lines to begin with.

Restore Dairy Rates.

Western traffic officials have agreed to restore rates on dairy products to normal basis on July 10. This will advance the rates on butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry at least 50 per cent. While there has been no secret rate cutting on those articles, reductions were made by open tariff by some lines, and met by others, until the rates had gone down to figures which the railroads claimed to be unprofitable.

The dairy product traffic from points in the west to Chicago is unusually important. About 1,000,000 pounds of those articles are being shipped to this city daily, and the advance in the rates from 20 to 30 cents a hundred pounds will greatly increase the revenues of the roads.

NEWS OF THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Companies Preparing to Swear In Their Assessments Before the Board of Review.

The insurance companies are preparing to swear off their assessments before the board of review. Most of them claim that the amounts assessed are purely arbitrary, and that they are willing to pay on whatever cash they had on hand April 1 and the value of their personal property. The Queen, which leads all the fire companies, except the local ones, with an assessment of $180,000, stood eighteenth in the point of premium receipts last year, and several companies that did a much larger business are put down at $25,000 and less.

Another meeting of agents interested in the proposed clearing house for grain insurance, both to relieve the prevailing dearth of insurance as well as to reduce expenses, was held yesterday at the rooms of the Chicago underwriters' association.

More opposition developed, the question being raised as to the liability of the companies issuing a joint policy for the proportion of a company that might fail, and it was finally decided to refer the details to a committee of seven for working out.

The following were appointed: L. O. Kohts, G. W. Blossom, H. J. Ullmann, C. W. Drew, J. H. Moore, S. A. Rothermel, and Clarence Pellet. The committee will meet a committee from the board of trade at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the underwriters' rooms.

C. H. Harraden has been appointed Chicago manager of the Northwestern assurance inspection company.

The Merchants' fire underwriters, Lloyds, has been started, with F. C. Bishop and W. T. Adams as managers.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—223177—Mary E. Davenhawer vs. C. C. ry. co.; on ver., $110; satisfied.—223178—John H. Davenhawer vs. C. C. ry. co.; on ver., $50; satisfied.

Judge Hutchinson—212711—Essie Marten vs. William Whalen; on ver., $300.

Judge Vickers—223167—Gerada Clark, by next friend, vs. C. U. T. co.; on ver., $99; satisfied.

Judge Baker—222535—George Olsen vs. Rubber Paint co.; on find., $340; satisfied.

Judge Neely—205823—Strohorn-Hutton-Evans commission co. vs. Fredom H. Whittaker; on ver., $8,154.08.—217303—Edward H. Van Ingen vs. Alaska fur co.; on ver., $446.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—4216—Haas vs. Haas; dec. div.—4328—Green vs. Green; dec. div.—3462—Wengeroff vs. Barrieth; dec.—4306—Bulowa vs. Bensley; dec. as.—3502—Nemberg vs. Dvendel; dec. sals.—4230—Clarke vs. Clarke; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—227188—Ross vs. Ross; dec. div.—11062—Granger vs. Granger; dec. div.

Judge Horton—11716—Cooney vs. Gilfillan; dec.

Judge Haney—4451—Nor. T. Co. vs. Merrimac B. Co.; to ass.

Judge Burke—11988—Ryan vs. Ryan; dec. div.—12162—Lawrence vs. Lawrence; dec. div.—10158—Shearer vs. Hiller; to ass.

Judge Roberts—6250—Hardy vs. Evans; def. dec.

Judge Vail—227037—Moore vs. Moore; dec.—10729—Thomas vs. Glos; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

7817—Frank J. Grulee; liabil., $17,642; assets, $7,316. C. C. Carnahan, atty.

7818—Peter J. H. Lauer & Co. et al. to have Glasser & Rock declared bankrupt; claims, $1,100. Alden, Latham & Young, attys.

7819—Gustave H. Teichman; liabil., $2,826; assets, $90. C. E. Palmer, atty.

7820—Gustav Melcher; liabil., $2,664; assets, $214. W. F. Thomas, atty.

7821—Lewis H. Mayer, Jr.; liabil., $280; assets, $253. Ralph Stern, atty.

7822—Allen Visser; liabil., $214; assets, $130. Nathan Neufeld, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law], 3189, 4861, 6026, 4795, 4374, 4782, 5743, 4570, 4571, 5508, 6619, 6625, 5745, 4627, 6629.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [chancery], 211738, 3456.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law], 6611, 6813, 6275, 5202, 3330, 6735, 6769, 6770. On trial, 6640.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [law], 2587, 4539, 4474, 4591, 4267, 3290, 4402, 4403, 2967, 4569, 4646, 11775, 4645, 3815. On trial, 2749.

Judge Vickers—Trial call [law] 207768, 207769, 581. On trial, 3147.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law], 6552, 3890, 5406, 4098, 6980, 4373, 5252, 6298, 6046, 6020, 173463, 4486, 7023, 7024, 5518, 5079, 6576, 4178.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery], 4439, 4205, 3377, 3661, 181957, 3023, 751.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 6541, 6544, 5427, 6545, 6546, 6004, 6005, 6006.

Judge Stough—Trial call [law], 6686, 3777, 6311, 6315, 6420, 6423, 6824.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Vail—On hearing, 1392.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [city cases], 2475, 2711, 1809. On trial, 2104.

Judge Jamieson—Short cause calendar, 190681, 19048, 20715, 21262, 20536, 21986, 21765. Trial call [chancery], 5753, 8044, 8222, 9466, 10045, 11740[1, 464, 8561, 9684, 9667, 9693, 10386, 7523.

Judge Tuthill—On hearing, 5819.

Judge Burke—Trial call [law], 19027, 20705, 7194, 17706, 17686.

Judge Barker—On trial, 20317.

Judge Horton—Trial call [chancery], 4122, 4123, 2913, 11644, 3188.

Judge Bishop—No more jury trials before vacation.

Judge Neely—Trial call [law], 15433, 14997, 10445, 16189, 16512, 11801, 16560, 2182130, 16618, 16754, 16776, 16846, 16886, 16807, 16819, 16419, 8610, 8451, 17150, 212462, 16930, 16941, 17108, 6053, 17042, 17053, 17075, 17151, 17184, 17218, 21000, 210848.

Judge Clifford—On trial, 7002.

Judge Brentano—Trial call [law], 6427, 5659, 6428, 6429, 6430, 6431, 6432, 6433, 6434, 6435, 6436, 6437, 6438, 6439, 6440, 6441, 6442, 6443, 6444, 6445, 6446, 6447, 6448, 6449, 6450, 6451, 6452, 6453, 6454, 6455, 6456, 6457, 6458, 6459, 6460, 6461, 6462, 6463, 6464, 6465, 6466, 6467,